WORLD SOCCER

JUNE 1984 90p
(IR £1.50)

The INTERNATIONAL Magazine

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP SPECIAL ISSUE

The showdown in France:
Match list, how they qualified, the history, leading scorers, all the finalists, man-by-man analysis . . . everything you need to know. PLUS . . . Liverpool in Rome, and the Champions' Cup Final.

KARL-HEINZ RUMMENIGGE
West Germany

Special reports on the finals of the Cup-winners' and UEFA Cup.

PLUS . . . what England are up against in South America.

MICHEL PLATINI (France)

DUMITRU MORARU
Rumania and
Dinamo Bucharest

DUMITRU MORARU
Rumania and
Dinamo Bucharest

European Championship 1984 . . .

FOOTBALL FIESTA ON THE CARDS

EUROPE '84
Introduction by LESLIE VERNON

MANY "experts" may be pessimistic as they approach the 1984 European championship finals.

They point to the absence of several leading countries — such as World Cup-holders Italy — and to a general decline in the standard of current international football.

But I remain an optimist. I look ahead to France remembering the classy, exciting colourful finals of 1976. And that makes me inclined to put on my rose-coloured glasses and anticipate an outstanding fiesta of football.

It is not too much to expect a tournament full of attacking play, positive attitudes. The format of mini-leagues is not encouraging, because drawn matches can be of great value, but defensive play is self-defeating, and by now, most coaches have learned their lessons.

Flagbearers of this attacking policy should be the host country, France. Recently, they proved against West Germany that they are able to play an attractive game without such class midfielders as Giresse, Tigana and Platini.

The presence of this trio should increase their appetite for goals, increase their ability to move the ball around in a pleasing style. Indeed, Michel Platini should be one of the outstanding figures of the tournament with his uncanny passing ability and deadly finishing.

After recent displays, France are the clear favourites for the European Championship, and if they are able to capitalise on home advantage, they should go far. Their manager, Michel Hidalgo, is a great believer in attacking football, he will encourage his team to dominate the opposition by carrying play into their half of the field.

Yes, I do anticipate great things from France, if they do fail to impress, it would be a major disappointment.

Their first opponents, Denmark, have faltered lately, but I am confident that for the finals, Sepp Piontek will be able to collect once again his best players mainly from abroad, and then their football should be a pleasure to watch.

It is an ideal stage for Allan Simonsen to finish his international career, and the little Dane is still a matchwinner in his own right. There is a question-mark against Jesper Olsen after his recent operation and perhaps it is too much to expect that he will be back at his best following such a long lay-off.

I suppose West Germany will improve on recent performances, one can never write them off in important tournaments. They represent the Anglo-Saxon type of football, not quite so spectacular, but highly efficient. Karl-Heinz Rummenigge hasn't been playing too well lately — his transfer to Inter-Milan must have affected his current form! But he will find the finals a stimulating experience, and if fully fit, can be one of the key players of the tournament.

Jupp Derwall's position is not too secure in Germany. He has many severe critics, but he has an opportunity here to demonstrate his powers of motivation. I suspect that if West Germany fail to reach the semi-finals, Derwall will go.

But that outcome does not seem very likely. They have a favourable draw, and I repeat, the West Germans can be trusted to do their best when the chips are down in an important competition.

The recent bribes scandal upheaval certainly doesn't help the Belgians, who will be obliged to find a new defence for their national team. They did just that quite successfully against Poland in a recent international, but these players must go through a more searching examination before they can be trusted to emulate — on the pitch only! — the likes of Gerets.

The Belgians also play direct football on the English pattern, using athleticism and speed as their main weapons. It is interesting to note that Van Der Elst is such an established cog in the Belgian team, while he was at best, only a partial success with West Ham.

The surprise team of the competition may be Yugoslavia. Zoran Simovic, their eccentric goalkeeper, could emerge as the best on the Continent, Ivan Gudelj is a highly-skilled midfielder, and the Vujovic brothers are top-class forwards. Yugoslavia play a mixture of football which is partly reminiscent of the Italian style, partly the more direct Western European game, but with a teak-hard defence, they are able to face any team on equal footing.

I also expect some good things from Spain, a team habitually short of goalscoring forwards. This time, they might correct this main deficiency, and with their customary class in the back and midfield divisions, they might shock the more fancied teams.

The signs are that we shall see more goals than in recent competitions, because the managers have re-discovered the eternal truth that you cannot win matches by concentrating on defence.

I anticipate better refereeing in the tournament than, for instance, in the last World Cup. The experiment with "teams of referees" from one country should serve well.

But I want the officials to clamp down on rough play from the word "go", an early yellow card may do wonders to warn the players that the slightest transgression will not be tolerated. In the past, too many referees aimed to give the players the benefit of doubt and used the official caution only after about 30 minutes play. A bad foul is a bad foul whenever it happens.

I shall, however, remain optimistic. I am looking forward to a tournament full of good constructive, attacking football, plenty of goals, and several outstanding individual performances.

At this stage, it is difficult to look beyond France when we forecast the winners, but it must be added that the field is so well-balanced, that it is possible to make out a case for all of the participants. The opening match will supply a few of the answers, but it should all be extremely entertaining and intriguing.

Don't forget to switch on your television sets, a football fiesta will be served up for your benefit this June in France!

Wembley shock . . . Allan Simonsen converts the penalty which virtually ensured Denmark pipping England for a place in the finals.

WORLD SOCCER

Editor:
PHILIP RISING
Associate Editor:
KEIR RADNEDGE

VOL 24 No. 9

June 1984

ONSLOW HOUSE
60-66 SAFFRON HILL
LONDON EC1N 8AY
Tel: 01-831 6878

WORLD SOCCER (incorporating SOCCER STAR) is published monthly by Websters Publications Ltd., Onslow House, 60-66 Saffron Hill, London, EC1N 8AY. Situated at this address are the magazine's Editorial, Advertising and Publishing offices. Printed by The Chesham Press Ltd., Chesham, Buckinghamshire. Registered at the Post Office as a newspaper.

European Championship 1984 . . .

How they qualified

Group 1

6.10.82	Belgium — Switzerland	3-0
13.10.82	Scotland — E. Germany	2-0
17.11.82	Switzerland — Scotland	2-0
15.12.82	Belgium — Scotland	3-2
30. 3.83	Scotland — Switzerland	2-2
30. 3.83	E. Germany — Belgium	1-2
27. 4.83	Belgium — E. Germany	2-1
14. 5.83	Switzerland — E. Germany	0-0
12.10.83	Scotland — Belgium	1-1
12.10.83	E. Germany — Switzerland	3-0
9.11.83	Switzerland — Belgium	3-1
16.11.83	E. Germany — Scotland	2-1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
BELGIUM	6	4	1	1	12	8	9
Switzerland	6	2	2	2	7	9	6
E. Germany	6	2	1	3	7	7	5
Scotland	6	1	2	3	8	10	4

Scorers: Vandenbergh (Bel) 4; Streich (EG), Van der Elst (Bel) 3 each; Brigger (Swz), Coeck (Bel), Dalglish (Sc), Egli (Swz), Nicholas (Sc), Wark (Sc) 2 each; Bannon (Sc), Ceulemans (Bel), Ernst (EG), Hermann (Swz), Kreer (EG), Egli own goal, Richter (EG), Sturrock (Sc), Sulser (Swz), Vandersmissen (Bel), Vercauteren (Bel) 1 each.

Group 2

8. 9.82	Finland — Poland	2-3
22. 9.82	Finland — Portugal	0-2
10.10.82	Portugal — Poland	2-1
13.10.82	USSR — Finland	2-0
17. 4.83	Poland — Finland	1-1
27. 4.83	USSR — Portugal	5-0
22. 5.83	Poland — USSR	1-1
1. 6.83	Finland — USSR	0-1
21. 9.83	Portugal — Finland	5-0
9.10.83	USSR — Poland	2-0
28.10.83	Poland — Portugal	0-1
13.11.83	Portugal — USSR	1-0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
PORTUGAL	6	5	0	1	11	6	10
USSR	6	4	1	1	11	2	9
Poland	6	1	2	3	6	9	4
Finland	6	0	1	5	3	14	1

Scorers: Blokhin (SU), Carlos Manuel (Port), Cherenkov (SU), Janas (Pol), Jordao (Port), Nene (Port), Oliveira (Port), Smolarek (Pol) 2 each; Andreyev (SU), Baltacha (SU), Boniek (Pol), Demianenko (SU), Gomes (Port), Jose Luis (Port), Kousa (Fin), Kupcewicz (Pol), Larionov (SU), Ikaeleinen (Fin), Wojcicki own goal, Rodionov (SU), Valvee (Fin) 1 each.

Group 3

22. 9.82	Denmark — England	2-2
9.10.82	Luxembourg — Greece	0-2
10.11.82	Luxembourg — Denmark	1-2
17.11.82	Greece — England	0-3
15.12.82	England — Luxembourg	9-0
27. 3.83	Luxembourg — Hungary	2-6
30. 3.83	England — Greece	0-0
16. 4.83	Hungary — Luxembourg	6-2
27. 4.83	England — Hungary	2-0
27. 4.83	Denmark — Greece	1-0
15. 5.83	Hungary — Greece	2-3
1. 6.83	Denmark — Hungary	3-1
21. 9.83	England — Denmark	0-1
12.10.83	Hungary — England	0-3
12.10.83	Denmark — Luxembourg	6-0
26.10.83	Hungary — Denmark	1-0
16.11.83	Greece — Denmark	0-2
16.11.83	Luxembourg — England	0-4
3.12.83	Greece — Hungary	2-2
14.12.83	Greece — Luxembourg	1-0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
DENMARK	8	6	1	1	17	5	13
England	8	5	2	1	23	3	12
Greece	8	3	2	3	8	10	8
Hungary	8	3	1	4	18	17	7
Luxembourg	8	0	0	8	5	36	0

Scorers: Nyilasi (Hun) 5; Anastopoules (Gr), Blissett (Eng), Elkjaer (Dk), Simonsen (Dk) 4 each; Francis (Eng), Laudrup (Dk), Woodcock (Eng) 3 each; Hajszan (Hun), Hoddle (Eng), Kiss (Hun), Lee (Eng), Mariner (Eng), J. Olsen (Dk), Poczik (Hun), Poloskei (Hun), Robson (Eng), 2 each; Bergren (Dk), Burcsa (Hun), Busk (Dk), Butcher (Eng), Chamberlain (Eng), Coppell (Eng), Di Domenico (Lux), Dimopoulos (Gr), Hannich (Hun), Hansen (Dk), Kardos (Hun), Kostikos (Gr), Lerby (Dk), Meunier (Lux), Neal (Eng), Papaioannu (Gr), Reiter (Lux), Saravakos (Gr), A. Schreiner (Lux), R. Schreiner (Lux), Szentes (Hun), Torocsik (Hun), Withe (Eng) 1 each.

Group 4

22. 9.82	Wales — Norway	1-0
13.10.82	Norway — Yugoslavia	3-1
27.10.82	Bulgaria — Norway	2-2
17.11.82	Bulgaria — Yugoslavia	0-1
15.12.82	Yugoslavia — Wales	4-4
27. 4.83	Wales — Bulgaria	1-0
7. 9.83	Norway — Bulgaria	1-2
21. 9.83	Norway — Wales	0-0
12.10.83	Yugoslavia — Norway	2-1
16.11.83	Bulgaria — Wales	1-0
14.12.83	Wales — Yugoslavia	1-1
21.12.83	Yugoslavia — Bulgaria	3-2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
YUGOSLAVIA	6	3	2	1	12	11	8
Wales	6	2	3	1	7	6	7
Bulgaria	6	2	1	3	7	8	5
Norway	6	1	2	3	7	8	4

Scorers: Susic (Yug) 3; Hareide (Nor), James (Wa), Oekland (Nor), Rush (Wa), Thoresen (Nor) 2 each; Bazdarevic (Yug), Charles (Wa), Cvetkovic (Yug), Dimitrov (Bul), Flynn (Wa), Gochev (Bul), Iskrenov (Bul), Jesic (Yug), Jones (Wa), Kranjcar (Yug), Lund (Nor), Mladenov (Bul), Nikolov (Bul), Radanovic (Yug), Savic (Yug), Stojkovic (Yug), Velichkov (Bul), Vujovic (Yug), Zdravkov (Bul), Zivkovic (Yug) 1 each.

Group 5

1. 5.82	Romania — Cyprus	3-1
8. 9.82	Romania — Sweden	2-0
6.10.82	Czech — Sweden	2-2
13.11.82	Italy — Czech	2-2
13.11.82	Cyprus — Sweden	0-1
4.12.82	Italy — Romania	0-0
12. 2.83	Cyprus — Italy	1-1
27. 3.83	Cyprus — Czech	1-1
16. 4.83	Romania — Italy	1-0
16. 4.83	Czech — Cyprus	6-0
15. 5.83	Sweden — Cyprus	5-0
15. 5.83	Romania — Czech	0-1
26. 5.83	Sweden — Italy	2-0
9. 6.83	Sweden — Romania	0-1
21. 9.83	Sweden — Czech	1-0
15.10.83	Italy — Sweden	0-3
12.11.83	Cyprus — Romania	0-1
16.11.83	Czech — Italy	2-0
30.11.83	Czech — Romania	1-1
22.12.83	Italy — Cyprus	3-1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
ROMANIA	8	5	2	1	9	3	12
Sweden	8	5	1	2	14	5	11
Czechoslovakia	8	3	4	1	15	7	10
Italy	8	1	3	4	6	12	5
Cyprus	8	0	2	6	4	21	2

Scorers: Bölöni (Rum), Stromberg (Swe), Vizek (Cz) 3 each; Altobelli (It), Camataru (Rum), Corneliusson (Swe), Danek (Cz), Janecka (Cz), Prytz (Swe), Radu (Rum) 2 each; Andone (Rum), Bicovsky (Cz), Cabrini (It), Chaloupka (Cz), Eriksson (Swe), Geolgau (Rum), Graziani (It), Hysen (Swe), Jurkemik (Cz), Klein (Rum), Luhovy (Cz), Kapko own goal, Mavris (Cyp), Prokes (Cz), Ramberg (Swe), Ravelli (Swe), Rossi (It), Sandberg (Swe), Sloup (Cz), Sunesson (Swe), Theofanous (Cyp), Tsingis (Cyp), Vaetus (Rum), Vrahimis (Cyp).

Group 6

22. 9.82	Austria — Albania	5-0
13.10.82	Austria — N. Ireland	2-0
27.10.82	Turkey — Albania	1-0
17.11.82	N. Ireland — W. Germany	1-0
17.11.82	Austria — Turkey	4-0
15.12.82	Albania — N. Ireland	0-0
30. 3.83	N. Ireland — Turkey	2-1
30. 3.83	Albania — W. Germany	1-2
23. 4.83	Turkey — W. Germany	0-3
27. 4.83	Austria — W. Germany	0-0
27. 4.83	N. Ireland — Albania	1-0
12. 5.83	Albania — Turkey	1-1
8. 6.83	Albania — Austria	1-2
21. 9.83	N. Ireland — Austria	3-1
5.10.83	W. Germany — Austria	3-0
12.10.83	Turkey — N. Ireland	1-0
26.10.83	W. Germany — Turkey	5-1
16.11.83	W. Germany — N. Ireland	0-1
16.11.83	Turkey — Austria	3-1
20.11.83	W. Germany — Albania	2-1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
W. GERMANY	8	5	1	2	15	5	11
N. Ireland	8	5	1	2	8	5	11
Austria	8	4	1	3	15	10	9
Turkey	8	3	1	4	8	16	7
Albania	8	0	2	6	4	14	2

Scorers: K.-H. Rummenigge 7; Schachner (Aus), Völler (WG) 5 each; Selcuk (Tur) 3; Gasselich (Aus), Metin (Tur), O'Neill (NI), Stewart (NI), Targaj (Alb) 2 each; Arif (Tur), Baumeister (Aus), Brauneder (Aus), Dremmler (WG), Hagmayr (Aus), Hamilton (NI), Hasam (Tur), McClelland (NI), Pezzey (Aus), Polster (Aus), Prohaska (Aus), Stielike (WG), Tufecki (Tur), Weber (Aus), Whiteside (NI), own goals by Kola (Alb) and Rasid (Tur) 1 each.

Group 7

5. 6.82	Malta — Iceland	2-1
1. 9.82	Iceland — Holland	1-1
22. 9.82	Holland — Rep. Ireland	2-1
13.10.82	Rep. Ireland — Iceland	2-0
27.10.82	Spain — Iceland	1-0
17.11.82	Rep. Ireland — Spain	3-3
19.12.82	Malta — Holland	0-6
16. 2.83	Spain — Holland	1-0
30. 3.83	Malta — Rep. Ireland	0-1
27. 4.83	Spain — Rep. Ireland	2-0
15. 5.83	Malta — Spain	2-3
29. 5.83	Iceland — Spain	0-1
5. 6.83	Iceland — Malta	1-0
7. 9.83	Holland — Iceland	3-0
21. 9.83	Iceland — Rep. Ireland	0-3
12.10.83	Rep. Ireland — Holland	2-3
16.11.83	Holland — Spain	2-1
16.11.83	Rep. Ireland — Malta	8-0
17.12.83	Holland — Malta	5-0
21.12.83	Spain — Malta	12-1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
SPAIN	8	6	1	1	24	8	13
Holland	8	6	1	1	22	6	13
Rep. Ireland	8	4	1	3	20	10	9
Iceland	8	1	1	6	3	13	3
Malta	6	1	0	5	4	20	2

Scorers: Santillana (Sp) 6; Gullit (Hol), Rincon (Sp), Stapleton (RI) 5 each; Maceda (Sp), Schoenaker (Hol) 4 each; Brady (RI), Houtman (Hol), Senor (Sp) 3 each; Busuttil (Ma), Daly (RI), Edvaldsson (Ice), Lawrenson (RI), Rijkaard (Hol), Van Kooten (Hol), Waddock (RI) 2 each; Demanuelle (Ma), Fabri (Ma), Geirsson (Ice), Gordillo (Sp), Grealish (RI), Girres (Lux), Hovenkamp (Hol), Koeman (Hol), O'Callaghan (RI), Ophof (Hol), Redraz a (Sp), Robinson (RI), Darabia (Sp), Sheedy (RI), Spiteri-Gonzi (Ma), Van Basten (Hol), Vanenburg (Hol), Victor (Sp), Walsh (RI), Wijnstekers (Hol).

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP — Overall records

Nation	No. of Ent	Pld	W	D	L	F	A	Goal diff	Goal aver	Pts	%
1. West Germany	5	42	26	12	4	92	29	+63	3.17	64	78.64
2. England	6	45	28	10	7	98	33	+65	2.96	66	73.33
3. Spain	7	49	28	12	9	98	40	+58	2.45	68	69.38
4. Czechoslovakia	7	50	29	11	10	114	54	+60	2.11	69	69.00
5. USSR	7	50	28	10	12	88	44	+44	2.00	66	66.00
6. Holland	6	45	26	61	13	105	51	+54	2.05	58	64.44
7. Yugoslavia	7	49	26	11	12	90	59	+31	1.52	63	64.28
8. Italy	6	41	18	14	9	61	39	+22	1.56	50	60.97
9. Belgium	6	43	20	12	11	65	46	+19	1.41	52	60.46
10. Portugal	7	39	20	7	12	52	51	+1	1.01	47	60.25
11. France	7	38	17	9	12	74	48	+26	1.54	43	56.57
12. Austria	7	40	18	9	13	74	54	+20	1.37	45	56.25
13. Rumania	7	41	17	12	12	68	52	+16	1.30	46	56.09
14. Hungary	7	48	21	10	17	93	65	+28	1.43	52	54.16
15. East Germany	7	38	16	9	13	63	55	+8	1.14	41	53.94
16. Northern Ireland	6	38	17	6	15	41	40	+1	1.02	40	52.63
17. Poland	7	36	14	9	13	53	44	+9	1.20	37	51.38
18. Sweden	6	38	15	9	14	51	51	0	1.00	39	51.31
19. Bulgaria	7	41	17	8	16	59	53	+6	1.11	42	51.20
20. Wales	6	34	13	8	13	46	42	+4	1.09	34	50.00
21. Scotland	5	32	12	7	13	45	44	+1	1.02	31	48.43
22. Greece	6	37	11	11	15	47	56	−9	0.83	33	44.59
23. Republic of Ireland	7	42	14	9	19	59	64	−5	0.92	37	44.04
24. Turkey	7	36	12	7	17	28	62	−34	0.45	31	43.05
25. Switzerland	6	34	11	6	17	49	57	−8	0.85	28	41.17
26. Denmark	7	44	13	7	24	62	81	−19	0.76	33	37.50
27. Albania	4	20	2	4	14	10	36	−26	0.27	8	20.00
28. Finland	5	30	2	7	21	21	70	−49	0.30	11	18.33
29. Norway	7	36	3	6	27	34	82	−48	0.44	12	16.66
30. Iceland	4	24	2	4	18	11	47	−48	0.23	8	16.66
31. Luxemburg	0	37	1	6	30	24	120	−96	0.20	8	10.81
32. Malta	5	28	2	2	24	13	103	−90	0.12	6	10.70
33. Cyprus	5	32	1	3	28	11	106	−95	0.10	5	7.81

All kick-off times in BST.

Date	Group 1 France, Denmark, Belgium, Yugoslavia	Group 2 W. Germany, Portugal, Rumania, Spain
June 12	France ( ) .... Denmark ( ) .... Paris, 7.30 Ref: Roth (WG)	
June 13	Belgium ( ) .... Yugoslavia ( ) .... Lens, 7.30 Ref: Frederiksson (Swe)	
June 14		W. Germany ( ) .... Portugal ( ) .... Strasbourg, 4.15 Ref: Yushka (SU) Rumania ( ) .... Spain ( ) .... Saint-Etienne, 7.30 Ref: Ponnet (Bel)
June 15		
June 16	France ( ) .... Belgium ( ) .... Nantes, 4.15 Ref: Valentine (Scot) Denmark ( ) .... Yugoslavia ( ) .... Lyon, 7.30 Ref: Lamo Castillo (Sp)	
June 17		W. Germany ( ) .... Rumania ( ) .... Lens, 4.15 Ref: Keizer (Hol) Portugal ( ) .... Spain ( ) .... Marseille, 7.30 Ref: Vautrot (Fr)
June 18		
June 19	France ( ) .... Yugoslavia ( ) .... Saint-Etienne, 7.30 Ref: Daina (Swz) Denmark ( ) .... Belgium ( ) .... Strasbourg, 7.30 Ref: Prokop (EG)	
June 20		W. Germany ( ) .... Spain ( ) .... Paris, 7.30 Ref: Christov (Cz) Portugal ( ) .... Rumania ( ) .... Nantes, 7.30 Ref: Fahnler (Aus)
June 21		
June 22		
June 23	_____ ( ) .... _____ ( ) .... Winner Gp 1 v Runners-up Gp 2 Marseille, 7.0 Ref: Bergamo (It)	
June 24		_____ ( ) .... _____ ( ) .... Winner Gp 2 v Runner-up Gp 1 Lyon, 7.0 Ref: Courtney (Eng)
June 25		
June 26		
June 27	_____ ( ) .... v _____ ( )	

The Final between semi-final winners (No third-place game)
Paris, 7.0
Ref: to be decided.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

★ *Each squad consists of 20 players.*
★ *All nine reserves are available (unless under suspension) from whom a team manager may choose up to two substitutes during any one match.*
★ *Bookings from the qualifying tournament are carried forward to the finals. Thus a player booked once in the qualifiers will incur an automatic one-match suspension (minimum)] if he collects a further caution.*
★ *The referees will be assisted by linesmen from their own nations — one nominated by UEFA, the other nominated by the domestic federation.*
★ *There will be no third-place game.*
★ *If teams finish level on points the following criteria will be used in this order to split them: goal difference; maximum goals scored; direct match result; toss of a coin.*
★ *The stadia: Lens (Stade Felix-Bollaert, 50,225); Lyon (Stade de Gerland, 48,116); Marseille (Stade-Velodrome, 55,308); Nantes (Stade de la Beaujoire, 51,287); Paris (Parc des Princes, 47, 231); Saint-Etienne (Stade Geoffroy-Guichard, 47,836); Strasbourg (Stade de la Meinau, 48,969).*

European Championship 1984 . . .

Memories of West Germany and Czechoslovakia

TWO truly memorale competitions stand out as I look back over quarter of a century of the Coupe Henri Delaunay — as the European Championship was named to honour the former secretary of the French federation.

The first was in 1972, when, with only four teams playing off in Belgium, we saw what I think was the last "complete" and truly great national team — West Germany, who quite rightly took the trophy.

This was the Deutschland of Gerd Müller at his peak; the goal-snatcher supreme, aided and abetted in this department by Jupp Heynckes of Borussia Mönchengladbach, playing away from centre-forward and on the right wing; of Gunter Netzer, a truly great master craftsman, even if he was a little fragile, and of course, Franz Beckenbauer, who seemed, all the time, to be storming forward from the back with real class. And Paul Breitner, then a young, and up-and-coming left-back, who also specialised in forward forays.

In the quarter-finals, the West Germans had been drawn against England and won well, even drawing grudging praise from the English, 3-1 at Wembley, to steam nonchalantly into the semi-finals.

In Brussels, the Russian machine, as it usually did, trampled over the Hungarians 1-0; while at Antwerp the Germans won 2-1 away to Belgium, the hosts, at Deurne. The inevitable Müller, "Der Bomber", scored both the German goals, although the Belgians had a more than useful side.

Then in the Final games, while Belgium deservedly took third place, beating Hungary 2-1 in Liege, the Germans met the Soviet Union.

At the Heysel in Brussels, two fine goals from Müller and another from the vastly underrated workhorse "Hacki" Wimmer put paid to a useful Russian team, but it was the quality of the Germans that made one enthuse, not their winning margins. If only the Germans had players of that calibre today; if only *anyone*, had a side to compare with that Netzer, Beckenbauer, Müller team now!

Here I must digress for a moment to look at England's showing. Unbeaten in their qualifying games against Malta, the-then *very little* Greece, and a useful Switzerland that took the only point England dropped (at Wembley, 1-1), the English headed Group 3 with a goals difference of 15 to three. But then, the idolised, but in my view, overrated Alf Ramsey, erred hugely by playing Bobby Moore as the stand-up centre-back to do the marking job. Moore was probably, if not definitely, the best *in-line* sweeper the game has seen, but it was not his "thing" to tight mark. I knew it, and I would have thought, so did everyone else, for his forté was his ability to read the game, and cover, intercept — and distribute immaculately. But as a marker he might not have got into many First Division sides, and certainly he had an atrocious game on Gerd Müller at Wembley.

Then, 1-3 down, England went away to Germany for the return, where they "had to win" by three goals — and incredulously they played with only two up, their 1966 Wembley tactics, and a midfield of Ball, Storey, Hunter and Bell, more notable for its over-enthusiastic "tackling" and certainly a defensive formation.

But if West Germany in 1972 were the most worthy European Championship winners, the best final stages came in 1976, staged in Yugoslavia.

Czechoslovakia, led by Vaclav Jezek, won the trophy; beating West Germany 5-3 on penalty kicks in the final after a 2-2 draw and extra time, while in the third place match, an excellent Holland beat a very good Yugoslavia. But, as I thought at the time, and as Vaclav Jezek confirmed to me later: "Football was the real winner."

Every game was played with skill and a desire to play football, attack, and score — and there were good players in abundance. The Yugoslav crowds applauded almost every move and counter-move, and everyone had a really good time. Except of course the English, for they were not there, though could, had they wanted, and as perhaps thousands did, participate in the festival from a distance by courtesy of television.

Wales were the only British side to carry the flag into the quarter-finals but were then pushed out by Yugoslavia.

I saw a fine game at that stage in Bratislava, in which a really good Czech team beat Russia 2-0 with Antonin Panenka, an artist, if ever there was one, and still going strong — and scoring goals for SC Rapid, as I write. Then the Czechs drew 2-2 in Russia and deservedly qualified along with Yugoslavia, Holland and the Germans.

Yugoslavia were elected hosts and produced some quality football that was not matched by practical points like scoring goals, and keeping the opponents scoresheet blank. Dieter Müller, no relation to Gerd, who spent 1983-84 helping Bordeaux win the French championship, failed to live up to his early promise, but went on as a substitute when West Germany were 1-2 down to Yugoslavia, and scored a hat-trick.

The Germans won 4-2 after extra time and in the other semi-final, Ondrus gave the Dutch an own goal before getting a fine one back for his side. Then depite the presence of Johan Cruyff who contributed little (as he often did when I travelled to see him around that time), more goals from Nehoda and the substitute Frantisek Vesely (of Slavia), gave the Czechs a 3-1 win.

The Dutch, that day, fielded many of the players that were to reach the World Cup final two years later in Argentina, to give some indication of the quality of this Czech side, which grew in stature and confidence with every game almost. This semi-final also went to extra time, but it was so interesting that I don't think anyone minded that.

Holland dropped Cruyff for the third place match, bringing in the blunt instrument Ruud Geels (Hails to the Dutch), and with their new spearhead scoring twice, they beat the hosts, Yugoslavia, by 3-2, again after extra time.

The Czechs had a trio of great performers in their final team, goalkeeper Ivo Viktor, then 34 and never playing better; their giant sweeper who excelled at playing football and attacking as well as defending, Anton Ondrus, then 26 and at his peak. These two shared my vote for "European Footballer of the Year", though neither in fact got it.

Then there was the influence and skills in midfield of Panenka; an excellent all-rounder in Jan Moder, and a converted right-back, Karol Dobias, who played superbly in midfield throughout the series. Up front were Marian Masny and Zdenek Nehoda who were to disappoint later, but were then at their peak.

The Germans still had Sepp Maier in goal; Berti Vogts, Wimmer, Rainer Bonhof (really good at his best), Uli Hoeness and of course "Der Kaiser", Franz Beckenbauer, that day earning his 100th cap.

The Czechs led 1-0 and 2-1, and then as I saw it, in the last minute of normal time the Germans equalised from a corner while goalkeeper Viktor was being fouled!

That brought extra time; no further score and spot kicks. Hoeness blasted his kick away and left the maestro, Panenka, to register the most fabulous penalty kick I've ever seen to "rightfully", give the Czechs their only truly international trophy.

Every match had gone to extra time; every game had been keenly contested with lots of good football and 17 goals in four games, plus penalties.

The other competitions were non-events compared to these two tournaments but in 1960, in France, the first competition reached its peak. England, significantly and typically, did not take part, and the only representative from the British Isles was the Republic of Ireland, who were dumped out in a preliminary round, before the tournament really got under way.

In the last four were France (the hosts) who were beten 5-4 after an entertaining game by Yugoslavia, and in the other semi-final, Russia beat Czechoslovakia 3-0 the same day. The Czechs then beat France for third place while in the final, that went to extra time, we saw the gifted Slavs take on the well organised, efficient, but hardly attractive, Soviet side.

The winner in extra time, at 2-1, came from centre-forward Victor Ponedelnik of ZDSA, and he is now the most respected football writer in the USSR.

Of slight interest; in that first series the second round draw brought Russia v Spain in two-legged competition, but France refused to grant the necessary visas to the Russian delegation, and Spain had to withdraw.

For the 1964 competition, times had really changed. All the home countries participated, save for mighty Scotland, but England got dumped on their butts by France 1-1 at home; 2-5 away, and Spain, Russia, Denmark and Hungary reached the last four. Spain played host, admitting of course the Russians this time, and little Denmark had crept through by the side door to appear in the final stages before England!

The Danes were drawn against Malta, Albania and Luxembourg, and in the finals they only just beat the last named 5-5 and 1-0 after a play-off in Amsterdam.

In Barcelona, Russia beat Denmark 3-0 with Ponedelnik still there and scoring again, though the Soviets were still no more entertaining; and in Madrid, Spain, inspired by Amancio and Luisito Suarez, beat a good Hungarian side 2-1, after extra time.

Hungary played-off with Denmark who were beaten 3-1, again after extra time, while in the final Spain beat Russia 2-1. It was rather an undistinguished affair, as was the following series in 1968 when Italy played host and won.

Yugoslavia eliminated West Germany in Group 4; Hungary qualified at the expense of East Germany, Holland and Denmark, France reached the quarter-finals and England won a home and away British Championship against Scotland, Wales and N. Ireland. England, Italy, Russia (just edging out Hungary), reched the last four and Yugoslavia joined them after walloping France 1-1 and 5-1. There was no Dragoslav Sekularac to liven things up with his feints and dribbling skills, as there had been in 1960, but it was a fine Yugoslav side, nonetheless, with perhaps left winger Dragan Dzajic the best known.

It was Dzajic who got the only goal to eliminate England in Florence — Firenze to the Italians — while in Naples; Italy and the Russians battled out a 0-0 draw, and Italy, as so often with the host nation when everything goes right for them, won the toss of a coin to reach the final.

For third place, England beat Russia 2-0 and in the final in Rome there was a bruising battle in which Yugoslavia held Italy to 1-1, after extra time. The Slavs were knocked about, almost as badly as Rome's famous buildings, and turned out a team, 48 hours later, with several changes due to injury, and some more "walking wounded". Inevitably Italy "triumphed" by 2-0.

Having already covered 1972 and 1976 in greater detail, we now move on to 1980 when England qualified in a relatively easy group, after one or two early hiccups, by a six-oint margin; Belgium, Holland, Spain and Czechoslovakia edged their way in by one point, and West Germany skated their group and were joined by the surprise of the series — Greece.

In the final, West Germany beat Belgium 2-1 with two well taken goals from centre-forward Horst Hrubesch and a fine show from their new teenage star Bernd Schuster. Overall, this season could have been better but it had its moments, and I don't think that apart from France, the forthcoming 1984 competition will be any better.

1960 (France)
Semi-finals
Soviet Union bt Czechoslovakia 3-0 — Yugoslavia bt France 5-4.
Third place
Czechoslovakia bt France 2-0.
Final
Paris
Sov Union 2 (Metreveli 49, Ponedelnik 113)
Yugoslavia 1 (Galic 41)
HT: 0-1. **90 min:** 1-1. **Att:** 17,966. **Ref:** Ellis (Eng).

Sov Union: Yashin — Chekheli, Maslenkin, Krutikov, Voinov, Netto, Metreveli, Ivanov, Ponedelnik, Bubukhin, Meshki.
Yugoslavia: Vidinic — Durkovic, Miladinovic, Jusufi, Zanetic, Perusic, Sekulararac, Jerkovic, Galic, Matus, Kostic.

1964 (Spain)
Semi-finals
Sov Union bt Denmark 3-0 — Spain bt Hungary 2-1.
Third place
Hungary bt Denmark 3-1.
Final
Madrid (Bernabeu)
Spain 2 (Pereda 6, Marcelino 83)
Sov Union 1 (Khussainov 8)
HT: 1-1. **Att:** 125,000. **Ref:** Holland (Eng).

Spain: Iribar — Rivilla, Olivella, Calleja, Zoco, Fuste, Amancio, Pereda, Marcelino, Suarez, Lapetra.
Sov Union: Yashin — Shustikov, Shesternev, Anichkhin, Mudrik, Voronin, Korneyev, Chislenko, Inanov, Ponedelnik, Khussianov.

1968 (Italy)
Semi-finals
Italy bt Sov Union on toss of a coin after 0-0 draw — Yugoslavia bt England 1-0.
Third place
England bt Soviet Union 2-0.
Final (replay after 1-1 draw)
Rome
Italy 2 (Riva 11, Anastasi 32)
Yugoslavia 0
HT: 2-0. **Att:** 70,000. **Ref:** Dienst (Swz).
Italy: Zoff — Burgnich, Guarneri, Facchetti, Rosato, Salvadore, Domenghini, Mazzola, Anastasi, De Sisti, Riva.
Yugoslavia: Pantelic — Fazlagic, Paunovic, Holcer, Damjanovic, Pavlovic, Trivic, Acimowic, Musemic, Hosic, Dzajic.

1972 (Belgium)
Semi-finals
Sov Union bt Hungary 1-0 — W. Germany bt Belgium 2-1.
Third place
Belgium bt Hungary 2-1.
Final
Brussels (Heysel)
W. Germany 3 (Müller 25, 57, Wimmer 52)
Sov Union 0
HT: 1-0. **Att:** 50,000. **Ref:** Marschall (Aus).
W. Germany: Maier — Höttges, Schwarzenbeck, Beckenbauer, Breitner, Wimmer, Netzer, U. Hoeness, Heynckes, Müller, Kremers.
Sov Union: Rudakov — Dzodzuashvili, Khurtsilava, Kaplichny, Istomin, Konkov (Dolmatov), Troshkhin, Kolotov, Baidatchni, Banishevski (Kozinkevich), Onishenko.

1976 (Yugoslavia)
Semi-finals
Czechoslovakia bt Holland 3-1 — W. Germany bt Yugoslavia 4-2.
Third place
Holland bt Yugoslavia 3-2.
Final
Belgrade
Czechoslovakia 2 (Svehlik 8, Dobias 25)
W. Germany 2 (Müller 28, Hölzenbein 89)
HT: 2-1. **90 min:** 2-2. **Att:** 50,000. **Ref:** Gonella (It).
Czechoslovakia 5-4 on penalties.
Czechoslovakia: Viktor — Pivarnik, Ondrus, Capkovic, Gögh, Dobias, Panenka, Moder, Svehlik (Jurkemik), Masny, Nehoda.
W. Germany: Maier — Vogts, Schwarzenbeck, Beckenbauer, Dietz, Wimmer, Beer (Bongartz), Bonhof, Hoeness, Müller, Hölzenbein.

1980 (Italy)
First round
Gp 1: W. Germany bt Czechoslovakia 1-0 — Holland bt Greece 1-0 — W. Germany bt Holland 3-2 — Czechoslovakia bt Greece 3-1 — Czechoslovakia drew with Holland 1-1 — W. Germany drew with Greece 0-0.
Gp 2: England drew with Belgium 1-1 — Italy drew with Spain 0-0 — Belgium bt Spain 2-1 — Italy bt England 1-0 — England bt Spain 2-1 — Italy drew with Belgium 0-0.
Third place
Czechoslovakia bt Italy 9-8 on pens after a 1-1 draw.
Final
Rome
W. Germany 2 (Hrubesch 10, 88)
Belgium 1 (Mommens 70 pen)
HT: 1-0. **Att:** 48,000. **Ref:** Rainea (Rum).
W. Germany: Schumacher — Kaltz, Stielike, K. Förster, Dietz, Briegel (Cullmann), Schuster, H Müller, Rummenigge, Hrubesch, K. Allofs.
Belgium: Pfaff — Gerets, L. Millecamps, Meeuws, Renquin, Coecks, Vandereycken, Van Moer, Mommens, Van der Elst, Ceulemans.

Winners: 2 West Germany; 1 each Sov Union, Spain, Italy, Czechoslovakia.
Final appearances: 3 each Sov Union and W. Germany; 2 Yugoslavia; 1 each Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Spain.

European Championship 1984 . . .

Style essential to the French

by John Goodbody

"STYLE is what makes us believe in a thing — nothing but style." The words of Oscar Wilde, who died in a Paris hotel (reputedly after looking at the wallpaper and sighing "One of us will have to go"), suitably illustrate France's conception of sport.

It is the French fascination with the manner of the performance rather than the result, their love of the gallant gesture rather than calculated pragmatism, which makes them so refreshing (and enlightening) in modern sport.

And nowhere is this better demonstrated than in football — and in particular the French manager Michel Hidalgo. As he gets ready for the European Championships — his last competition before retirement after eight years in control — there is little of the frenzy, the public insistence on victory that would accompany the preparations of some other host nations. France would like victory — but they would prefer that the team plays with attacking verve, with excitement, with a lack of expediency.

For years in cycling France supported Raymond Poulidor against his great national rival Jacques Anquetil in the annual Tour de France. Anquetil won the race five times; "Pou-pou" never. Anquetil was too calculating — Poulidor would try the solo breakaway in the mountains, glorious but foolish.

It was also this 'esprit' that probably cost France a place in the World Cup Final. 3-1 up in their tumultuous semi-final they refused to 'shut up shop' (in truth they are not used to playing a modern defensive and counter-attacking game) and were hauled back by West Germany, who went on to win on penalties.

Hidalgo has no regrets. "To calculate like the Italians is not sport. That style is impossible for the French nature and spirit. I am impressed with Italy's ability to combine creation with discipline but what they achieved in the second half of the World Cup Final was because Conti threw off his obligations to tactical discipline."

He approaches the European Championships without drum-beating. "How I give up the post of team manager matters little to me. I haven't any desire to prove anything more thanks to a result. In my eyes what is much more important is the state of spirit that the French team has acquired over the years. I know that if we do not reach the semi-finals in June our work will be questioned. What can I do about it?"

Hidalgo looks back on his own playing career with similar sentiments. The son of a Spanish immigrant he was brought up near Caen in Normandy and played for Le Havre, Rheims (appearing in the first-ever European Cup Final) and Monaco, winning two League Championships and two Cup-winners medals.

He was capped once by France, in the greatest era of French football: Kopa, Piantoni, Fontaine, Vincent, Marche; third place in the 1958 World Cup; Rheims, twice runners-up in the European Cup Final. "The important thing is not the honours it is the collective adventure I lived. A successful career is all the meetings and all the friendship threaded through the tissue of years.

"The most beautiful image of football is the football of childhood, practised by boys of eight to 14 years-old. At 15 or 16 one begins to calculate, one wants to play like grown-ups. One loses the generosity and innocence. Personally I have never lost my enthusiasm. Some call that naivety."

After being player coach in amateur football between 1967 and 1970 Hidalgo joined the French Federation as part of its newly-found coaching staff. He was responsible for the development of the South-West. In 1972 he was appointed assistant to the French team manager Georges Boulogne and then of Stefan Kovacs, whom he succeeded in 1976.

French football, thanks to the exploits of St Etienne, was only then emerging from 10 years in a football wilderness during which France had failed to qualify for the World Cup Finals and no club had reached a European final. Qualifying for Argentina was completed but progress was compromised when France was drawn in the same group as the hosts and also Italy. In reaching Spain in 1982 Hidalgo was able to use the same nucleus of players: Platini, Rocheteau, Lacombe, Tresor, Lopez and Bossis. But the qualifying group, including Belgium and Holland, was predictably awkward and confronted him with a series of criticisms.

"Some people presented the France-Holland match in a disheartening manner. To link the result with the head of Hidalgo was dishonest. Worse, disloyal. They wanted me to resign if we lost. There was no question of it. On the other hand I envisaged, for one moment, to resign if we qualified. You know it is weak to leave when things are not going well."

Assessing France's performance in Spain is difficult, an indelible impression of excellence contrasting with the concrete evidence of the results: beaten by England, West Germany and Poland (admittedly with France fielding a weakened team), a draw with Czechoslovakia and victories over Austria, Northern Ireland and Kuwait, none of whom were among the leading football nations. If, therefore, for all the individual ability and commitment to attack, we had mixed opinions about the ranking of French football this is not to denigrate Hidalgo himself.

He has responded sensitively to the particular moods of the players, embracing a style which most suits them, and it could well bring France the European title in a year when they are playing at home and when so many of the leading nations have failed to qualify.

What must concern lovers of French football is that associated with Hidalgo's philosophy, so representative of the nation, is the sediment of a suspicion that enough people do not care enough about the game. There is a curious wistfulness, an acceptance of things as inevitable which is linked with the primacy of style. There by a headline in *L'Equipe*, their marvellous daily sports paper.

Their great team of 1958 failed to qualify for the subsequent tournament, losing a play-off to Bulgaria in Milan. Whereas, in similar circumstances, the Daily Express would have been "naming the guilty men in a day of disaster for British football" and La Gazetta dello Sport would have spitefully called for the manager's head, L'Equipe seemed reconciled to the defeat. The headline read: "San Siro: Triste Fin d'une illusion" (Unhappy end of an illusion). It is this constricting attitude that France must break away from if it is to triumph in June.

Hidalgo has already done so much to prepare the team, creating the best ambience for the players to express themselves. He always defends their talents, is seldom harsh or outspoken, so much so that his nickname among French journalists is "Le robinet d'eau tiède" (the tap of warm water).

Relations are cordial with the players whom he prefers to consult rather than instruct. "Everyone faces his responsibilities with his own form of authority. Mine is founded on democracy rather than those of a sergeant major. I do not ask to be blindly obeyed by players. I seek a welding together, an agreement and an ambition in respect of shared objectives.

"I think first of the development of players and men. That does not prevent me from being demanding, but I prefer dialogue to sharp orders. In any case I will not change my nature. I am for this liberal kind of sporting practice and I will never stop looking at the rights and wrongs of my actions."

When Stefan Kovacs handed over the managership of the French team on January 1, 1976, he left a note on his desk for the incoming Hidalgo. It read: "Keep being yourself."

STIELIKE THE KEY

But who is the Stielike key?

by Duncan Shaw

SUCCESSIVE West German managers have not always found Uli Stielike the easiest of their stars with whom to cope.

After he signed for Real Madrid in 1977, then national boss Helmut Schön told him: "You'll never play for your country again now you've moved abroad."

In fact Schön was only a year away from retirement and his successor, Jupp Derwall, quickly made Stielike one of his key men. Not that he's always received much thanks.

Instead, in the World Cup Final two years ago in Madrid, Derwall had to endure a half-time, touchline tongue-lashing from Stielike for playing the half-fit Karl-Heinz Rummenigge.

Long after the Final Stielike was still seething. He felt that the extra weight placed on the other players by Rummenigge's injury cost the West Germans the World Cup. Derwall disagreed and the two men have not been easy in each other's company's since.

Derwall readily took advantage of Stielike's absences because of Real Madrid demands to try out several possible replacements as sweeper. When Stielike was around he was pushed back up into midfield — his position with Madrid.

To say Stielike was pleased to hear of the leg injury to Köln's Gerd Strack would be unfair. Stielike is ambitious but hardly dishonourable. He plays the game hard and is used to taking a lot of knocks in punishment for his skills. But as Stielike realised: "If Strack is out of the European finals Derwall will be looking for a sweeper — and that's where I'd rather play for the national team. I like to play there when I am given the chance to push forward.

"When the game demands that I stay back in defence — like when we beat Barcelona in Madrid earlier this spring — then I'm not as happy.

"I enjoy playing in the centre of midfield with the freedom to create. But who doesn't? For West Germany against Belgium recently it was great to be a midfielder. But I'm not sure that I am the best judge."

But what about the overall West German effort?

"In the World Cup we were held back by injuries — to Rummenigge, to Hansi Müller and to Schuster. So, we could not play the high-quality football expected of us. But we still played some marvellous football in the semi-finals against France — and at other times.

"People tend to forget that. I believe we can get it all together again and upset all those critics back in Germany who are always complaining about us without reason.

And what about Rumania, Portugal and Spain, your first-round rivals?

"I don't like to make predictions. They can make a man look very stupid. We won't underestimate any of them. As for Spain, I am well placed to comment on them: the defence is good but they may find it difficult to score goals.

"Forget all about the 12-1 win over Malta — that was against a very weak team. But Spain certainly will not be an easy side to beat."

The favourite tip has been for a final between France and West Germany. But Stielike isn't so sure. He says: "On paper I suppose that looks a solid prediction. But anything could happen when we get out on the pitch.

"I agree, France are an excellent team and with Michel Platini in the right mood they are a joy to watch. But . . . there may also be a team coming to the finals to upset all the predictions. Look at Belgium in the European finals in 1980, or even Italy in the World Cup two years ago.

"This year it could be Denmark, Portugal or even Spain. That's part of the beauty of football."

Stielike, now 29, has known his fair share of success and disappointment at top level since emerging as a fast, mobile midfielder with Borussia Mönchengladbach when they chalked up a hat-trick of Bundesliga successes in the mid-1970s. After the Champions' Cup defeat by Liverpool in Rome in 1977 he was signed by Madrid on the express instructions of their legendary, ageing president Santiago Bernabeu.

He filled a gap left by fellow West Germans Günter Netzer and Paul Breitner in the Madrid midfield and collected another hat-trick of championship titles in Spain. Thus, by the spring of 1980, Stielike had won an amazing six consecutive league titles spanning two of Europe's major football powers.

A midfielder at first, he was first seen as a consistent sweeper with the West German team who won the 1980 European championship title — though it was Stielike's foul on Francois Van der Elst which presented Belgium with their penalty-goal in the final.

The Germans won narrowly, Horst Hrubesch making it 2-1 from a Rummenigge corner with two minutes remaining in the Olympic stadium in Rome.

At the World Cup finals Stielike didn't always look the most secure sweeper around. But such is his determination and will to win that wherever he plays for West Germany, his European championship rivals will know they've been in a match!

ULI STIELIKE moves in to tackle Ian Stewart during the European qualifier against Northern Ireland.

European Championship 1984 . . .

Can old fox Thys produce same magic?

EVERYBODY knows by now the story of how Belgian trainer Guy Thys lost some of his merry men. Consequently nobody gives the Belgians much of a chance of winning the 1984 European Championships.

Have the masses got it right, or will that wily old fox Thys prove once again that when it comes to making something out of nothing he is a master of the craft?

Certainly the evidence does tend towards the mass viewpoint. After a disappointing 1982 World Cup campaign the Belgian team bounced right back. Four straight victories in their European qualifying group made them the first team, other than the hosts, to reach the French finals.

It seems life then became too easy, for results post qualification have not been impressive. 1983 ended with three draws and a sound drubbing in Switzerland. 1984 opened with a home defeat by West Germany. Five games without a victory, a run reminiscent of the bad old days of Belgian football.

There were of course mitigating circumstances for the West German match. The Gerets arrest occurred the night before and must have had an effect on the rest of the squad. Reasons for the poor end to 1983 are harder to find, and other than lack of motivation it can only be assumed that the squad was getting over the hill.

Unlike some national trainers Thys has for the last five years adopted the policy of finding a winning combination and then sticking with it. Go back to Italy and 1980 and you will find the names of Pfaff, Gerets, Meeuws, Millecamps, Vandereycken, Vandenbergh, Van der Elst and Ceulemans in the Belgian line-up. Four years later the same eight might possibly have taken the field in the Belgian's opening game in France.

The only problem would have been that four years for some of the players has taken them on the downward path. It is of course ridiculous to speculate on what might have happened. The facts are that the Standard-Waterschei suspensions have robbed Thys of key players, and because the trainer has for a long time kept his squad basically the same, he now has to fill the gaps with comparatively inexperienced players.

Obviously this is not the ideal situation for a trainer taking a team to a major championships. Hence the general level of pessimism when Belgian chances are discussed. By not regularly bringing in new faces it is a situation Thys has in part brought upon himself. So once the Standardmen are taken out, what is left in the kitty?

As far as international experienced defenders are concerned, the answer is not a lot. And as the basis of the Belgian game in recent years has been a rock solid defence, the problems start to look like mountains. Despite their advancing years, Gerets and Meeuws were still the most accomplished defenders available.

Waterschei's Leo Clijsters will probably be the man to step into the role held for so long by Meeuws, who recently said that he had personally recommended Clijsters as his successor to Thys.

The Waterschei player received warm plaudits for his recent sweeping debut against Poland, and now has a friendly against Hungary and a possible match against a Central European club side to perfect his art before the proper battle commences.

Odds at present seem to favour the Beveren stopper Lambrichts getting the nod over Millecamps for the other central defensive position, and if he does the heart of the Belgian defence will be only able to muster at most seven caps between them prior to the opening match.

Anderlecht's De Greef has emerged as a contender for the right-back spot and Ghent's De Wolf looks set for the left flank position that the banned Plessers might well have filled.

A year ago the thought of such a Belgian back four would have been inconceivable. Now all Thys can do is hope that the new pieces fit into the jigsaw.

Just as the defence is an unknown quantity, then the midfield is equally uncertain territory. This time though the problem is injuries, not suspensions. Ludo Coeck is the biggest doubt, being out of action since Christmas.

Rene Vandereycken's situation has improved but is by no means perfect, whilst Frankie Vercauteren always remains at risk.

At the age of 32, Beveren's Paul Theunis was given a midfield chance in the West German match and played alongside the recalled Rene Verheyen, 33. Such a situation can surely not be good news for the long-term good of Belgian soccer. The last new midfielder under the age of 25 to be capped was Guy Vandersmissen against Argentina in 1982, and he of course is now one of the banned.

The attack at least can boast a youthful newcomer to its ranks, Seraing's Nico Claesen. He will almost certainly line-up alongside Erwin Vandenbergh, and with over 40 league goals between them this season if nothing else they are the form pairing. Jan Ceulemans, will also figure, though where depends on how adventurous Thys wishes to be.

Therein lies the key to the Belgian effort in France. With an unproven defence, save for the admirable Pfaff in goal, the best tactic would appear to the layman to be attack. Laymen don't manage national teams though.

At this stage of the proceedings only one person has an idea as to the 11 players who will take the field in Lens on June 13 against Yugoslavia. And that's Guy Thys.

BELGIUM
Federation: Union Royale Belge des Societes de Football Association.
Founded: 1895.
FIFA membership: 1904.
Population: 9.8 million.
Registered players: 283,960.
National stadium: Heysel (Brussels, 62,000).
National team colours: All red.
World Cup: —.
European Championship: 3rd in 1972; runners-up in 1980.
International club honours: Cup-winners' Cup — Anderlecht 1976, 1978. UEFA Cup — Anderlecht 1983.
SuperCup: 1976, 1978.

THE MANAGER

GUY THYS, aged 62. Spent much of his playing career with Beerschot and during the 1950s formed a lively forward partnership with the more famous Rik Coppens. Antwerp, Beveren and Club Brugge were amongst the teams he trained before taking over the national team duties from Raymond Goethals in mid-1977. Rebuilt the squad based on young players such as Ceulemans and Vandenbergh, but undoubtedly his masterstroke of bringing back the veteran Van Moer was a key factor in reaching the 1980 final in Italy. Rarely seen in public minus a cigar.

THE PLAYERS

JEAN-MARIE PFAFF. Goalkeeper. Aged 30/40 caps. Bayern Munich. Picked up league and cup honours with Beveren before joining Bayern in 1982. Became first choice for the national team just prior to the 1980 European championships and has since firmly made the position his own. Now recognised as one of the finest keepers in Europe.

JACQUES MUNARON. Goalkeeper. 27/3. Anderlecht. Spent some time as an Anderlecht reserve but has now established himself as the Parc Astrid number one. Made his international debut in the 1982 World Cup Finals against Russia. Recently served a five-match domestic suspension after being sent off for kicking a Beveren player. Solid rather than spectacular.

DANNY DE WILDE. Goalkeeper. 21/0. Beveren. Pfaff's departure opened to him the first team door and the opportunity has been splendidly grasped. Yet to win his first cap, but is sure to gain international experience before too long.

MICHEL RENQUIN. Defender. 28/37. Servette Geneva. Classy defender capable of playing full-back or sweeper. First made his name with Standard Liege, but after a troubled year at Anderlecht has spent the last two seasons in Switzerland. Recalled to the national team for the recent friendly against West Germany.

MICHEL DE WOLF. Defender. 26/8. AA Ghent. Prefers playing sweeper but is on the short side and is often employed as a left-back. Extremely quick and likes to get forward whenever possible. After distinguished service with RWDM joined AA Ghent last summer. First capped in 1981 against Eire.

WALTER DE GREEF. Defender. 25/1. Anderlecht. A strapping blond defender who recently gained his first cap in the friendly against Poland. Waited patiently for his chance at Anderlecht after having been signed from Beringen in 1981. Tough and uncompromising.

LUC MILLECAMPS. Centre-back. 32/35. Waregem. Despite approaching the veteran stage remains a steadfast servant at the heart of defence. Well versed in offside techniques and does the simple things well. Appeared in all the Italian 1980 and Spanish 1982 matches. Waregem through and through.

PAUL LAMBRICHTS. Centre-back. 29/2. Beveren. Signed from Winterslag in 1982. Beveren's recent success owes much to his arrival. First capped in February against West Germany.

LEO CLIJSTERS. Sweeper. 27/3. Waterschei. Signed from Tongeren in 1982 and played a large part in Waterschei's Cup Winners' Cup run last season. Made his first full appearance against Poland after having previously appeared twice as a substitute.

MARC BAECKE. Full-back. 27/14. Beveren. No nonsense player who appears just short of top-class. Has therefore never really established himself in the national team, although he did play in four out of five games in Spain. Skipper of Beveren, his only senior club.

MICHEL DE GROOTE. Full-back. 26/2. Anderlecht. Gained his first cap last year in the 2-1 victory in East Germany. A one-club man usually used as an attacking left-back. Not one of Anderlecht's major stars, but is a highly consistent and experienced player.

RENE VANDEREYCKEN. Midfield. 30/35. Anderlecht. Made his name as a free-scoring midfielder with Club Brugge and played in the 1978 European Cup Final against Liverpool. Joined Italian side Genoe in 1981 but was seriously injured just prior to the 1982 World Cup Finals. Returned to Belgium in 1983 to take Coeck's place at Anderlecht and is now ready to reclaim his place as Thys's midfield anchorman.

RENE VERHEYEN. Midfield. 33/22. Club Brugge. Signed for Club last summer after spending many seasons at Lokeren. A forceful midfielder whose international career has more often than not been spent on the substitutes bench.

LUDO COECK. Midfield. 28/43. Inter Milan. Started out at Berchem, then had a number of successful years at Anderlecht before joining Inter Milan in 1983. Has always been dogged by injuries and may not be fit in time for the Championships. An elegant player often seen to best effect playing just in front of the back four.

FRANKIE VERCAUTEREN. Midfield. 27/33. Anderlecht. Missed out on the last Championships but since 1980 he has become an important cog in the Belgian team's machinery. Has spent his whole career at Anderlecht, signing for the mauve and whites at the age of nine. Very left-sided and equally at home in defensive or attacking duties. Current Belgian Footballer of the Year.

FRANCOIS VAN DER ELST. Midfield/attack. 29/45. Lokeren. Scored for Anderlecht in the 1976 Cup Winners' Cup defeat of West Ham and later found himself at Upton Park following a spell with the New York Cosmos. Signed for Lokeren in 1983 but like his club has not enjoyed a particularly happy season despite scoring in the first minute of the opening match. Perhaps best used as an attacking midfielder.

RAYMOND MOMMENS. Midfield. 25/11. Lokeren. Now back on the international scene following a couple of years in the wilderness. Lokeren is his only senior club. A left-sided player, well disciplined but sometimes uninspiring.

PAUL THEUNIS. Midfield. 32/2. Beveren. Like his club colleague Lambrichts earned his first cap in the recent match against West Germany. Signed from Winterslag in 1981 and once again like Lambrichts a key figure in Beveren's recent success.

ERWIN VANDENBERGH. Attack. 25/29. Anderlecht. A formidable goalscorer now approaching the peak of his career. Gathered a bucketful of goals at Lierse before joining Anderlecht in 1982, helping them to UEFA Cup success in his first season. Has toughened up his game since disappointing in Spain, but often suffers at international level from a lack of support.

ALEX CZERNIATYNSKI: Attack. 23/13. Anderlecht. Still young enough to become a major star but so far has failed to live up to his early promise. Joined Anderlecht in 1982 from Antwerp, having moved there a year earlier from Charleroi. Has never really settled at the Parc Astrid and could be on the move during the summer. Scored in his international debut against France.

JAN CEULEMANS. Attack/midfield. 27/42. Club Brugge. Club's last title victory in 1980 owed much to his swashbuckling play, where he scored 29 out of his team's total effort of 76. Has remained loyal to Club despite frequent transfer speculation. Nowadays operates in a deeper role, so much so that he has scored only once in his last 17 internationals. Started his career at Lierse.

NICO CLAESEN. Attack. 21/4. Seraing. The brightest Belgian hope at present. His goalscoring partnership with the Senegalese Bocande has enabled Seraing to enjoy a fine season, and has made him a frequent target of the wealthier clubs. First capped last October against Scotland.

EDDIE VOORDECKERS. Attack. 24/12. Waterschei. Burst onto the scene with small town team Diest and was already an international when Standard Liege signed him in 1979. Injuries then proceeded to ravish his career and he was allowed to move on to Waterschei in 1982. Has recently regained a regular spot in the national team.

MARC DEGRYSE. Attack. 19/0. Club Brugge. Exciting young flier who has helped Club to regain a place in Europe. Yet to win his first cap and definitely one for the future.

BELGIUM by Philip Smith

Belgium's 1982 World Cup line-up . . . ripped apart by the Standard Liege bribes scandal.

BELGIUM

1982				
Sep 22	W. Germany	D	0-0	Munich (F)
Oct 6	Switzerland	W	3-0	Brussels (EC)
(Luid og, Coeck, Vandenbergh)				
Dec 15	Scotland	W	3-2	Brussels (EC)
(Vandenbergh, Van der Elst 2)				
1983				
Mar 30	E. Germany	W	2-1	Leipzig (EC)
(Van der Elst, Vandenbergh)				
Apr 27	E. Germany	W	2-1	Brussels (EC)
(Ceulemans, Coeck)				
May 31	France	D	1-1	Luxembourg
(Voordeckers)				
Sep 21	Holland	D	1-1	Brussels (F)
(Voordeckers)				
Oct 12	Scotland	D	1-1	Hampden (EC)
(Vercauteren)				
Nov 9	Switzerland	L	1-3	Berne (EC)
(Vandenbergh)				
1984				
Feb 29	W. Germany	L	0-1	Brussels (F)
Apr 17	Poland	W	1-0	Warsaw (F)
(Czerniatynski)				

European Championship 1984 . . .

Enthusiasm is the key for Pontiek's men

ALTHOUGH Denmark reached the semi-finals of the Nations' Cup in 1964 and the Olympic Final in 1960, their appearance in France is the first time they have made a serious impact on top-class international football.

The Olympic soccer tourney has long since been devalued and the 1964 Nations' Cup was run on pure knockout lines. Denmark's opponents on the way to a 3-0 semi-final defeat against the USSR were Malta, Albania and Luxembourg. And the Danes needed a play-off to beat the latter!

Their perhaps surprising qualification for the first time through the now well established group system means they have arrived. If it was surprising, however, it was also deserved.

The team played with a skilful, coruscating style in 1983 which bewildered even the French.

In assessing the Danes' chances for the European Championship, however, I believe enthusiasm is the key. Denmark's play in winning Group 3 of the qualifiers was marked by a zest for attacks built at times with exhilarating speed and angles.

Danish domestic soccer has always been replete with the enthusiasm of the amateur. In the 1950s Puskas remarked after playing against Denmark: "If I were an amateur, I wouldn't run around as much as these Danish players."

The wonder was why Denmark, with all its skilful players dotted across Europe, could not sparkle on the international stage?

But what tended to happen was foreign mercenaries, perhaps conditioned to cynicism by professionalism, didn't fancy returning to the inexorable defeat in the Idraetsparken. A self-fulfilling mood of Denmark being in the doldrums of international soccer set in.

Then came Sepp Piontek, giving the team direction, purpose and success. Suddenly the enthusiasm was there.

Elder players like Allan Simonsen and Morten Olsen found new young legs with a last chance of national glory beckoning. The latest bright youngsters like Jesper Olsen and Michael Laudrup could come in for the first time to a team ready to accommodate their skills, and to battle for success. And other solid performers over the years like Preben Elkjaer-Larsen and Jens Jørn Bertelsen wanted to play for the team, eager not to miss out.

But as the kick-off against France in Paris on June 12 approaches confidence-sapping worries have begun to filter in. After a year without loss in 1983 there were two successive away defeats; to Holland 0-6, and Spain 1-2. Had they come good too soon? Was it all just a lucky run when the English and Hungarians were temporarily down on their knees?

Questions, questions, and ebullient enthusiasm gives way to fear of failure, an easy path to follow.

However, I believe Denmark can win the tournament if they maintain their zest, and if four vital players are fit.

The two defeats were played lackadaisically, as if basking in the glory of qualification. And key players were unavailable or injured.

The two most important footballers, on both counts, are Allan Simonsen and Morten Olsen. They played — like Kevin Keegan — with the hearts of children in qualification, inspiring the rest. But they also performed with the heads of two of the most experienced players in Europe. Both have suffered niggling injuries this year, and Denmark can afford to lose neither, never mind both.

Jesper Olsen has also a question mark against his fitness. He has not played for his club, Ajax, for months, pleading injury and returning to hospital treatment in Denmark. Dynamo midfielder Søren Lerby also missed some of Bayern Munich's season, needing an operation for a hernia. Olsen and Lerby are among the best players in Europe.

The rest of the side, whoever plays, takes its cue from these players.

As we said at the outset this is Denmark's first "championship" finals. They have not been to the intense competition of this stage before, cooped up with each other for weeks, having to play a succession of "big" matches.

It could be a catalyst to a happy team spirit, or it could leave the Danes wanting, wilting in the unknown. Again, the big-hearted enthusiasm of Piontek, Simonsen and Morten Olsen must prove infectious.

For Denmark the skills and tactical ability are undoubtedly there. But is the will?

As Sepp Piontek said in *World Soccer* in April: "You only become a success in football if you put everything into it."

DENMARK
Federation: Dansk Boldspil-Union.
Founded: 1889.
FIFA membership: 1904.
Population: 5 million.
Registered players: 208,350.
National stadium: Idraetspark (Copenhagen, 48,000).
National team colours: Red/white/red.
World Cup:— .
European Championship: 4th in 1964.
International club honours: — .

THE MANAGER

SEPP PIONTEK, aged 44, played for Werder Bremen as a solid, if uninspired right back. He won six caps for West Germany in the early 1960s. Took up coaching after retiring in 1972 and graduated through the famous Cologne academy. Had spells as coach with Werder and Fortuna Dusseldorf before a sojourn in Haiti. Returned to coach St Pauli in Germany and then took over the Danish job in 1979, succeeding Kurt Nielsen.

Piontek immediately introduced a tougher regime than the Danes were used to, but it brought success. Wins over Italy and Spain presaged the defeat of England at Wembley which effectively secured qualification for France. In Denmark Piontek rightly took much of the credit and has just signed a new four-year contract, scotching speculation he might move to Tottenham. His record in charge of the red and whites: played 41, won 22, drawn 5, lost 14.

THE PLAYERS

OLE KJAER. Esbjerg. Goalkeeper. Aged 29/25 caps. The regular keeper at present, but his place is always in jeopardy. Capable of the occasional great save — witness the reaction stop to Luther Blissett's drive in the last minute of the 1-0 Wembley win — but his defenders are still more confident booting the ball into touch. Flapping at crosses is a particular weakness.

TROELS RASMUSSEN. AGF. Goalkeeper. 23/6. A giant blond young Viking who is the best future prospect. Played in the 2-1 defeat to Spain in April, but likely to be on the bench. Another inconsistent performer.

OLE QVIST. KB. Goalkeeper. 34/22. Piontek's original choice when Birger Jensen was discarded. But form has dropped, making important fumbles on a number of occasions. Still the most experienced keeper available, though.

OLE RASMUSSEN. Hertha Berlin. Right back. 32/35. No relation to the keeper, Rasmussen is a much travelled player. Started out with Naestved, moved to Hertha, back to OB in Denmark, and then once more to Hertha. This summer he is set to return to Naestved. First choice right back still, and played against England at Wembley.

SØREN BUSK. Ghent. Stopper. 31/25. Regular partner of Morten Olsen in the centre of the back four. Scored the vital goal in the 1-0 home win over Greece in the qualifiers when the team were struggling a little. Began his career with Glostrup.

MORTEN OLSEN. Anderlecht. Sweeper. 34/59. Denmark's captain and most accomplished defender. Has great experience and is a key player, calming the defence which can get panicky. Highly respected for commanding performances for both club and country which made him the highest ranked defender in France Football's 1983 poll. Undecided whether to retire after the finals in France. Started out with B 1901 and moved to Cercle Bruges before making his reputation with Anderlecht.

IVAN NIELSEN. Feyenoord. Stopper/Left back. 28/12. A strapping defender, Nielsen plays as stopper for his club, and for his country when Busk is unavailable. Otherwise he converts to left back, which is a problem position for the Danes. Even Søren Lerby has been tried there. Nielsen began, like Lerby, with Fremad Amager.

OLE MADSEN. Brøndby. Right back. 26/18. Reserve to Ole Rasmussen, but lacks international experience. He moved to Brøndby from Esbjerg because he thought being in Copenhagen would win him more recognition. Made his debut against Switzerland in August 1980.

DENMARK by Jim Holden

DENMARK (from left), Back: Ole Kjaer, Ole Rasmussen, Soren Lerby, Michael Laudrup, Soren Busk, Morten Olsen; Front: Klauss Berggren, Allan Simonsen, Jens-Jorn Bertelsen, Ivan Nielsen, Jesper Olsen.

JAN MØLBY. Ajax. Sweeper. 21/5. Substitute for Morten Olsen and is being groomed to take over Olsen's role when he retires. Another highly rated prospect who could keep Denmark's strength up in future years. Sure to go to France, Mølby came originally from Kolding.

JOHN SIVEBAEK. Vejle. Left back. 23/16. Young full back who played against Spain in Valencia. Left back is his best position, but Vejle — where he plays alongside Allan Simonsen — use him as a sweeper. Piontek hopes he may solve the problem position in the long term.

JOHN LAURIDSEN. Espanol Barcelona. Midfielder/Left back. 25/12. He is another man tried at left back. Lauridsen is really a very useful utility player, most at home in midfield. If the full team is available he is on the subs bench, but now invariably starts most matches. His career began with Esbjerg.

JENS JØRN BERTELSEN. Seraing. Midfielder. 33/40. Known in Denmark as the grey man because he does a tremendous amount of work, without being noticed very much. A fixture in the midfield, Bertelsen was a little unusual in only beginning his professional career when aged 31. He moved to Seraing from Esbjerg.

PER FRIMANN. Anderlecht. Midfielder. 22/1. Another of the young lions for the future. Anderlecht picked him up from school when attached to Denmark's oldest club, KB. Out with injury for much of the winter, but now pushing for a first team spot.

SØREN LERBY. Bayern Munich. Midfielder. 26/34. One of the Danes key players, he runs the midfield. A strong tackler and runner, Lerby was one of five Danes who got a look in France Football's poll. He left Fremad Amager when only 17 — along with Frank Arnesen — to go to Ajax. After a season or two in the reserves broke through to the senior side and established himself as one of Europe's top midfielders. Moved to Bayern this season where he has been hindered by injury.

FRANK ARNESEN. Anderlecht. Midfielder. 27/28. A perhaps more complete player than Lerby when fully fit, Arnesen has been dogged with injuries for years. Was just 18 when he left for Ajax from Fremad Amager. Then spent two years with Valencia, mostly on the treatment table, before Anderlecht took a gamble this season which hasn't really paid off. Piontek made a delightful gesture in recognition of Arnesen's services when putting him on for the final six minutes of the qualification clincher against Greece in Athens. But Arnesen will not be in France unless a miracle happens.

JESPER OLSEN. Ajax. Midfielder. 23/15. The enfant terrible of Danish soccer just now — and he's going to Manchester United hailed as the new George Best next season. Olsen is a wonderful, crowd-pleasing player with many dribbling skills and electrifying pace. Another key player for the Danes, but there is a question mark after his flight to Copenhagen in defiance of Ajax doctor's orders, to put his knee in plaster. Will the magician who destroyed England and Hungary in the Idraetsparken be fit? Began his career with Naestved, and figured in the France Football poll too.

KLAUS BERGGREN. Pisa. Winger/Midfielder. 26/11. Originally an out and out wingman, but has now modified his role to play much like Steve Coppell used to for England and Manchester United, combining midfield graft with the winger's craft. A regular in the team he always has a tremendous workrate, covering every inch of turf. Started out with Lyngby.

ALLAN SIMONSEN. Vejle. Forward/Midfielder. 33/43. Denmark's best, and best known, player of the modern era. European Footballer of the Year in 1977, and third last year in a remarkable comeback. Who else has done that playing for "little" clubs like Charlton and Vejle? Simonsen's revival after spells with Borussia Moenchengladbach and Barcelona has been vital to the Danes and everyone is hoping he is fully recovered from a winter injury. The old magic still comes out for Denmark, even if his first club Vejle don't see it all the time. Will probably retire after the finals in France.

MICHAEL LAUDRUP. Lazio. Forward. 19/8. The player many see as ready to take over Simonsen's mantle as Denmark's best player. Shot to fame after a remarkable first season when he was Denmark's player of the year. He continued the scoring prowess shown for Brøndby — where father Finn was manager — when introduced to the national side. But the move to Italy, after endless bargaining about which major European club would get his signature, has seen him stand still a little. However, Laudrup is only 19 and Piontek has faith. He will be in France and will almost certainly play. Has tremendous skill and a desire to score goals, as France already know! Also figured in France Football's poll.

PREBEN ELKJAER-LARSEN. Lokeren. Forward. 26/34. Captain of his club and a permanent fixture in the Danish side, despite inconsistency. A fine goalscorer, but can miss as easily as score a stupendous goal like the one against Hungary at Idraetsparken in the 3-1 win. One of the most experienced of the squad and certain to play. Began with Vanløse.

KENNETH BRYLIE. Anderlecht. Forward. 24/4. On the fringe of the Anderlecht side, although scored one of the semi-final goals to defeat Nottingham Forest in the UEFA Cup. Wants away from the Belgium club because they already have so many foreigners — four Danes for a start. May be on the subs bench

● *Continued on page 46*

DENMARK

1982				
Aug 11	Finland	W	3-2	Copenhagen (F)
(Bastrup, Lerby, Busk)				
Sep 1	Rumania	L	0-1	Bucharest (F)
(—)				
Sep 22	England	D	2-2	Copenhagen (EC)
(Allen Hansen pen, Olsen)				
Oct 27	Czechoslovakia	L	1-3	Copenhagen (F)
(Laudrup)				
Nov 10	Luxembourg	W	2-1	Luxembourg
(Lerby pen, Berggren)				
1983				
Apr 27	Greece	W	1-0	Copenhagen (EC)
(Busk)				
Jun 1	Hungary	W	3-1	Copenhagen (EC)
(Elkjaer, J. Olsen, Simonsen pen)				
Sep 7	France	W	3-1	Copenhagen (F)
(Laudrup, Brylle)				
Sep 21	England	W	1-0	Wembley (EC)
(Simonsen pen)				
Oct 12	Luxembourg	W	6-0	Copenhagen (EC)
(Laudrup 3, Eljaer 2, Simonsen).				
Oct 26	Hungary	L	0-1	Budapest (EC)
(—)				
Nov 16	Greece	W	2-0	Athens (EC)
1984				
Mar 14	Holland	L	0-6	Amsterdam (F)
(—)				
Apr 11	Spain	L	1-2	Zaragoza (F)
(Eriksen)				

European Championship 1984 . . .

Out of the shadows to square a debt

FRENCH football has a debt to square with the European championship.

Back in 1960, when the inaugural tournament was called the Nations' Cup, the finals were staged then as now, in France. The hosts, then as now, went in with their hopes high . . . only came unstuck in the old Parc des Princes in Paris.

Semi-final rivals were Yugoslavia and the two nations provided a thriller. But French goalkeeper Georges Lamia had a bad day, so it was the Yugoslavs who ran out 5-4 winners. As for France, they even lost the third-place match, 2-0 to Czechoslovakia, in Marseille. Neither of their 1958 World Cup stars, Raymond Kopa and Just Fontaine, had been fit enough for either game.

Since then successive European championships have come and gone and the French have stubbornly remained in the shadows. They thrashed England 1-1, 5-2 in the first round in the 1964 tournament but later lost both home and away against Hungary in the quarter-finals.

Yugoslavia beat them, again in the quarter-finals, in 1968. And in the 1972 qualifiers they failed to progress beyond their first-round group. It was the same story in 1976 and 1980.

So, what has changed to turn a nation of also-rans into the favourites they are today? The most significant event was the 1982 World Cup. The French were praised far and wide for their skilled, entertaining, productive football. The Italians and West Germans were admired for their realism, but it was the French who emerged as the heroes — for most neutrals in Europe, at least.

Manager Michel Hidalgo retires after the European finals this time, handing over to Henri Michel. And the current assistant manager has alrady known one major success this year in leading the French Olympic team to the Los Angeles finals thanks to a shock 1-0 win over West Germany in the second, German, leg of their play-off.

That is one aid to morale. Another will be in the arrival of Michel Platini from Italy, fresh from more success with Juventus, Italian champions thanks to his chart-topping goal-scoring displays. The French can look within themselves too — and count up that spring treble of victories over England, Austria and West Germany.

The only question-mark stems from the margins of those victories: by 2-0, 1-0 and 1-0. Hidalgo's midfield is the best in the finals. But without an effective strike force they could be found wanting. Platini was, against England, both creator and finisher. But it's too much to expect even him to be in both places at the same time under tournament pressure.

THE MANAGER

MICHAEL HIDALGO is 51, born on March 22, 1933 at Leffrinhoucke. As a player he was a right-winger, then a right-half — starting with Reims in their fine team of the early 1950s. In fact, had the fates wished Hidalgo could have gone down in football legend as the man whose goal won the first Champions' Cup final.

Reims and Real Madrid were level at 2-2 in the 1956 final in the old Parc des Princes in Paris when Hidalgo put the French club back ahead in the 62nd minute after converting a Raymond Kopa free kick. Reims, however, later lost 4-3.

In the late 1950s Hidalgo moved on to Monaco, switched back into midfield and later became youth coach. Before retiring, however, he gained his one cap for France. It was in a 2-1 defeat by Italy in a friendly in Florence in May 1962; Hidalgo came on as a substitute for his former Monaco team-mate Stephane Bruey, by then with Angers.

After retiring Hidalgo took charge of the Monaco youth sides and then the reserve team in the French third division. But that was his only club managerial experience before he joined the coaching staff of the French federation.

In 1970 he was appointed official assistant to then national manager Georges Boulogne and three years later was confirmed in his job under the Rumanian, Stefan Kovacs. Hidalgo's work at this time involved the French youth set-up, where he first came across the likes of Michel Platini, Didier Six, Alain Giresse and Dominique Rocheteau. Players who have proved so important to him at senior level.

Kovacs returned to Rumania at the start of 1975 and Hidalgo was promoted to full charge. His promotion coincided with the blossoming of a new wealth of talent in the French game, as Hidalgo's team displayed in the 1978 World Cup finals in Argentina. Unlucky enough to be drawn in the same first-round group as Argentina and Italy, France made a lot of people sit up with the stylish skilful football which made them such "hits" in Spain in 1982.

Hidalgo had originally planned to step down after the finals. But he was persuaded to continue for two more years, the better to prepare Henri Michel, the former Nantes skipper who has been Hidalgo's assistant and will be his successor.

FRANCE

Federation: Federation Française de Football.
Founded: 1919.
FIFA membership: 1904.
Population: 54.1 million.
Reg players: 1,430,679.
National stadium: Parc des Princes (Paris — 50,000).
National team colours: Blue/white/red.
World Cup: 3rd in 1958; 4th in 1982.
European champ: 4th in 1960.
Intl club honours: —.

THE PLAYERS

(Caps as at may 30)

JOEL BATS. Goalkeeper. Aged 27/6 caps. Auxerre. Bats has proved immovable as France goalkeeper this season after making his international debut in the first match of the term — a 3-1 defeat by Denmark last September. A former youth international, Bats joined Auxerre from Sochaux four years ago and has provided welcome consistency behind a French defence which had to adjust to three different goalkeepers in the 1982-83 season.

JEAN-PIERRE TEMPET. Goalkeeper. 29/5. Lens. Established himself as first choice throughout the second half of the 1982-83 season. But his last international remains the 1-1 draw with Belgium in May, 1983, which formed part of the Luxembourg federation's 75th anniversary celebrations. Tempet joined Lens from Laval last summer.

PHILIPPE BERGEROO. Goalkeeper. 30/3. Toulouse. Bergeroo's international appearances have been well spread. He made his debut for the senior team as half-time substitute for Dominique Dropsy in a 3-0 win against the United States in October, 1979. His second appearance was in a 1-0 defeat by the Soviet Union in Moscow in May 1980 . . . and his third was as substitute for Bats in the 1-0 win over Austria in March this year. Neither Bergeroo, Tempet nor Bats were in the 1982 World Cup squad.

PATRICK BATTISTON. Defender. 27/30. Bordeaux. Best remembered as the victim of Harald Schumacher's awful foul during the thrilling 1982 World Cup semi-final in Seville. Battiston suffered severe facial and spinal injuries and it's remarkable that he has made such a complete recovery. Battiston can play full-back, stopper or sweeper. Metz were his first senior club, he joined Saint-Etienne in 1980 and transferred to Bordeaux a year ago.

YVON LE ROUX. Stopper. 24/8. Monaco. Le Roux made his debut for France in a 4-0 win over Yugoslavia in a friendly in Paris in April last year and has been ever-present since then. He began his senior career with Ian Wallace's new club Brest, then transferred to Monaco a year ago.

MAXIME BOSSIS. Sweeper. 28/54. Nantes. Bossis will be 29 the day before the Final of the European championship. Nantes have been his only senior club. He joined them in 1973 and made his France debut three years later against Czechoslovakia. With injuries putting an end to the career of Marius Tresor, Bossis is now the most experienced player in the French squad and must be well-placed to overtake Tresor's record of 64 caps. Bossis was the man who missed the decisive penalty in the 1982 World Cup semi-final defeat by West Germany.

MANUEL AMOROS. Full-back. 22/20. Born at Nimes of parents who came from Alicante in Spain. Amoros joined Monaco at the age of 13 and twice won the third division/south championship with their second string before progressing to better things. He played for France at youth and under-21 level before becoming a surprise choice for the 1982 World Cup squad. Amoros was a member of the team beten 3-2 by Poland in the third-place match.

THIERRY TUSSEAU. Full-back. 26/10. Bordeaux. It was Tusseau's arrival on the scene at Nantes four years ago which allowed Maxime Bossis to switch to the centre of defence. Tusseau's decision to quit the club last year to join Monaco almost provoked a revolt among fans furious that Nantes didn't try harder to keep him. Tusseau played as a substitute against England in February.

WILLIAM AYACHE. Centre-back or right-back. 23/1. Nantes. Ayache made his France debut at right-back in the 1-1 draw against Spain in Paris last October. A former under-21 international, Nantes signed him from Toulouse at the age of 17.

JEAN-FRANCOIS DOMERGUE. Centre-back. 26/1. Toulouse. Domergue made his France debut as a substitute for Bossis in the 1-0 win over West Germany in Strasbourg this spring. Born at Bordeaux, he joined Toulouse last summer from relegated Lyon. Will be 27 on June 23.

LUIS FERNANDEZ. Midfield. 24/11. Paris Saint-Germain. Fernandez is one of three players in the French squad with Spanish background, his family having emigrated to France form Andalucia. Paris SG has been his only club and he has been a national team regular since making his debut in the 2-1 win away to Holland in November, 1982.

ALAIN GIRESSE. Midfield. 31/27. Bordeaux. Only 5ft 5in, but Giresse was one of the giants of the 1982 World Cup finals in Spain because of skill and industry in midfield. He scored two goals against Northern Ireland in the second round and then the goal which — deceptively — put France 3-1 ahead against West Germany in the semi-final during extra time. One-club man who made his France debut a decade ago — playing outside-right in a 2-0 win over Poland in September, 1974, in Paris.

MICHEL PLATINI. Midfield/attack. 28/47. Juventus. Platini will be 29 on June 21 — between the first round and the semi-finals of the European Championship. His two goals against England in February lifted him to a total of 26 for his country, one behind the record tally of Just Fontaine. Platini made his name with Nancy-Lorraine, played for France in the Montreal Olympics and 1978 World Cup finals, then joined Saint-Etienne. After the 1982 World Cup successes he was sold to Juventus for £1.2 million. In his first Italian season he was the league's top scorer with 18 goals and collected five more in Juve's run to the 1983 Champions' Cup final. This season Platini again ended up as the league's top scorer with Juve taking the championship and going all the way in the Cup-winners' Cup. Hanging over Platini — who says he will quit Italian football for the US when his contract expires in two years time — is the fact that he is one of the half-dozen former Saint-Etienne players implicated in the slush fund scandal. Platini was questioned earlier this past season by the investigating magistrate but no further moves are expected in the case until last autumn.

JEAN TIGANA. Midfield. 28/7. Bordeaux. Tigana has been called the most Brazilian of the current French squad. Born in Bamako, Mali, he didn't break into professional football with Lyon until he was almost 20. Three years ago he joined Bordeaux and remains there despite coming close to joining Tottenham in 1982 when doubts arose about the return to White Hart Lane of Osvaldo Ardiles. Tigana will be 29 on June 23, the day of the Marseille semi-final.

JOSE TOURE. Midfield. 23/3. Nantes. Toure made his international debut in the 4-0 win over Yugoslavia in spring 1983. He scored the fourth French goal but remains on the fringe of the squad. Looked out of place when tried up front against England in February.

JEAN-MARC FERRERI. Midfield. 21/6. Auxerre. Made his senior debut as a second-half substitute in the 4-0 defeat by Poland in Paris in August, 1982. He was one of the few home players to collect any praise afterwards. Ferreri has been nicknamed the "new Platini", but manager Hidalgo has been careful not to rush him. Was turned down for national service because of a leg injury early in his career.

BERNARD GENGHINI. Midfield. 26/21. Monaco. Genghini made his name with Sochaux then spent an unhappy year with Saint-Etienne after the last World Cup — trying to fill the gap left by Michel Platini. He joined Monaco last summer. Genghini isn't far behind Platini when it comes to scoring goals from free kicks, as he proved against Austria when he collected the only goal of that second-round World Cup tie in Madrid. Genghini scored the 79th-minute goal with which France recently beat West Germany in Strasbourg.

BRUNO BELLONE. Winger. 22/13. Monaco — whom he joined at 15. Bellone was one of the youngest players at the 1982 World Cup finals, though his only game was in the 3-2 defeat by Poland in the third-place match in Alicante.

DOMINIQUE ROCHETEAU. Forward. 29/37. Paris Saint-Germain. Rocheteau scored the goal which beat Austria in the March friendly in Bordeaux. He was discovered originally by Saint-Etienne though in 1974 a free-match injury in a friendly against Leeds delayed his first-team breakthrough. Injury also meant he appeared only as a late substitute — albeit a brilliant one — in the 1976 Champions' Cup final defeat against Bayern Munich at Hampden. Rocheteau disappointed in the 1978 World Cup and two years later moved to Paris SG. He was switched from right-wing to centre-forward by coach Georges Payroche and starred in the 1982 World Cup — scoring two fine goals against Northern Ireland.

DANIEL BRAVO. Left-winger. 21/6. Monaco. Born in Toulouse, made his name with Nice and transferred to Monaco a year ago. Bravo was on the short-list for a place in the 1982 World Cup squad until injury wrecked his hopes. Bravo made his France debut as a goal-scoring substitute for Dider Six in a 2-0

● Continued on page 46

FRANCE by Jonathan Shallard

The favourites . . . France, European championship hosts, before their victory over England in February.

FRANCE

1982				
Aug 31	Poland	L	0-4	Paris (F)
(—)				
Oct 6	Hungary	W	1-0	Paris (F)
(Roussey)				
Nov 10	Holland	W	2-1	Rotterdam (F)
(Battiston, Platini)				
1983				
Feb 10	Portugal	W	3-0	Guimaraes (F)
(Stopyra 2, Ferreri)				
Mar 23	Soviet Union	D	1-1	Paris (F)
(Fernandez)				
April 23	Yugoslavia	W	4-0	Paris (F)
(Le Roux, Rocheteau 2, Toure)				
May 31	Belgium	D	1-1	Luxembourg (F)
(Six)				
Sep 7	Denmark	L	1-3	Copenhagen (F)
(Platini)				
Oct 5	Spain	D	1-1	Paris (F)
(Rocheteau)				
Nov 12	Yugoslavia	D	0-0	Zagreb (F)
1984				
Feb 29	England	W	2-0	Paris (F)
(Platini 2)				
Mar 28	Austria	W	1-0	Bordeaux
(Rocheteau)				
Apr 18	W Germany	W	1-0	Strasbourg (F)
(Genghini)				

European Championship 1984 . . .

Augusto the link between past and present

PORTUGAL have been out of the "premier division" of international competitions longer than appears credible.

Now it is 18 years since their finest national team, with Eusebio, Torres, Simoes, Coluna and Jose Augusto, electrified the 1966 World Cup finals.

And there is a link with that team in the one which will travel for the 1984 European finals: Jose Augusto, former right-wing and then midfield star of Benfica, is now one of the managerial panel running the show.

Eusebio has long gone, and Coluna and Torres are now coaching with moderate success. It's a far cry from the 1966 World Cup. But in make-up Portugal's team has changed little — it's still the same mixture as before. Benfica, Sporting and Porto provide the vast majority of the squad with one or two odd players from the small provincial clubs to make up the numbers.

In fact, even Sporting are short on representation this time. Portugal's qualifying success rested on a controversial penalty — awarded against the Soviet Union in Lisbon in the concluding group game — the Porto defence and the Benfica attack.

English fans won't rate Portugal's chances highly on the basis of their recent appearance against Liverpool. Goalkeeper Bento again looked far from a reliable international and, in the Cup-winners' Cup semi-finals, Porto's Ze Beto had some lucky moments against Aberdeen. Portugal's manager Fernando Cabrita will have to hope the attack works efficiently. Certainly, with the experience of Nene, Jordao and Gomes and the potential of Diamantino and Chalana, Portugal are not short on talent.

In the early 1960s Benfica and Sporting were redoubtable opponents in European club competition, and Portugal's 1966 World Cup success stemmed from their talent. Now the revival is well under way. Benfica reached the 1983 UEFA Cup final and we all know about Porto's achievements in the Cup-winners' Cup this past season.

Portugal's problem lies in their clubs' success because the clubs don't like releasing their stars on national duty, so warm-up games have been few. In fact, Portugal didn't play again for seven months (!) after earning their place in the European finals.

THE MANAGER

FERNANDO CABRITA, aged 59, is "chairman" of a Portuguese selection committee which includes national team aide Jose Augusto (once of Benfica in their great days) and the assistant coaches of the country's two top clubs Toni (Benfica) and Antonio Morais (Porto).

This apparently regressive step was forced upon the federation by the sudden resignation, early last September, of Otto Gloria as national boss.

Gloria had come under pressure over a covert tour of South Africa which he had led, he was bitter at the way the top clubs refused to release their players for training sessions and friendly internationals, and he believed that Portugal's had missed the European boat. That they were as good as eliminated.

A week after his departure the Portuguese defeated Finland 5-0 under Cabrita and co to launch the revival which takes them to the finals.

Cabrita, in his playing days, was a centre-forward who won seven caps for Portugal. He played first for Olhanense and then went to France in 1950 to play for Angers. He stayed three years and could have joined Reims. But his wife and daughter didn't like the French way of life so they returned to Portugal where Cabrita joined Sporting de Covilha.

He retired in 1957 after winning his two last caps in two games against Brazil, a 2-1 defeat in Rio and a 3-0 beating in Sao Paulo. It's interesting to note that for Cabrita's farewell/testimonial match, Sporting Covilha's opponents were Benfica, trained by . . . Otto Gloria.

Cabrita didn't immediately leave Covilha. He became coach, then after two years left to take over Portimonense in 1959. After a season Cabrita was appointed by Benfica to head their youth set-up and he stayed seven years — five with the juniors, two in charge of the seniors. In those years he had the chance to learn from the likes of Bela Guttmann, Fernando Riera, Lajos Czeizler, Elek Schwartz and Otto Gloria before spending two years "away" at União de Tomar whom he brought up into the first division.

Recalled to Benfica at the special request of Jimmy Hagan, he later suffered relegation with both Beira-Mar and Rio Ave before being added to the federation's coaching staff. He took charge of the Olympic team last year before Gloria's abrupt departure and now sees himself as the ideally-placed "neutral" to head the national team's "management committee".

PORTUGAL
Federation: Federacão Portuguesa de Futebol.
Founded: 1914.
FIFA membership: 1926.
Population: 9.9 million.
Registered players: 60,056.
National stadium: Estadio Nacional (Lisbon — 51,000).
National team colours: Red/white/red.
World Cup: 3rd in 1966.
European championship: —.
International club honours: Champions' Cup — Benfica 1961, 1962. Cup-winners' Cup — Sporting Club 1964.

THE PLAYERS

(Caps as at May 31)

Manuel Galrinho BENTO. Goalkeeper. Aged 35/43 caps. Benfica. Captain of both Benfica and the national team — and just emerging from the hangover of a second disastrous experience against Liverpool in the Champions' Cup. Benfica coach Sven-Goran Eriksson still rates Bento by far the best goalkeeper in Portugal but the club management may have their doubts: they've lined up national team reserve Silvino, in the hope of signing him from Vitoria Guimaraes this summer.

ZE BETO: Full name: Jose Alberto Teixeira Ferreirinha. Goalkeeper. 24/0. Porto. A youth international who began with Porto after leaving junior club ADR Pastaleira in 1976. Ze Beto was put out on loan to Beira-Mar in 1979-80 but was recalled when veteran international Fonseca was sold. Ze Beto came into the Porto first team towards the end of last season (1982-83) and held his place despite a fatal mistake against Benfica in the cup final. The man he ousted at Porto, Amaral, is also a national team fringe goalkeeper.

SILVINO De Almeida Louro. Goalkeeper. 25/2. Vitoria Guimaraes. Silvino joined Guimaraes two years ago from Vitoria Setubal and may join Benfica later this summer. They are looking for a long-term deputy for Bento. Silvino made his international debut in the goalless draw against Hungary in April last year. He was then on the wrong end of a 5-0 beating by Aston Villa in the first round of the 1983-84 UEFA Cup.

JOAO PINTO. Full name: Joao Domingos Da Silva Pinto. Right-back. 22/4. Porto. Promising defender whose potential allowed Porto to sell off veteran international Gabriel at the end of the 1982-83 season. Joao Pinto was sent off, also that season, against Benfica. He made his international debut in the 3-0 home defeat by France in spring last year.

Antonio Jose LIMA PEREIRA. Centre-back. 32/7. Porto. Spent 10 years at Varzim before joining Porto in 1978. Re-established himself in the club team in the second half of the 1982-83 season and played so well he is now first choice for the national side in the absence of injury victim Humberto Coelho. One of the key figures in the Porto defensive block who have achieved so much this past year both in domestic competition, in the Cup-winners' Cup and for Portugal.

EURICO Monteiro Gomes. Centre-back. 28/24. Porto. Can also play at full-back or in midfield. One of the few men to have appeared in all of the big three clubs. He was first with Benfica, but left them in a shock transfer to Sporting in 1980. Eurico spent two years there before joining Porto in 1982.

Augusto Soares INACIO. Left-back. 29/9. Porto. Made his Portugal debut as a substitute in a 1-0 win against the United States in Setubal, in September 1978. Inacio was sent off in a pre-season against Servette of Switzerland last year, then was hampered by injury in the second half of this past season.

Minervino Jose Lopes PIETRA. Right-back. 30/29. Benfica. Pietra is one of those unfortunate players who suffered humiliation at the hands of Liverpool in the Champions' Cup quarter-finals in both 1978 and 1984.

PORTUGAL by Jonathan Shallard

Three of the Porto stars who are also key men with Portugal: from the left — fullback Inacio, midfielder Jaime Pacheco and centre back Eurico.

Former Portugal manager Otto Gloria rated Pietra one of the best right-backs in Europe.

Antonio Jose BASTOS LOPES I. Centre-back. 30/9. Benfica. His club usually save him to mark the opponents' most dangerous forward. Is the elder brother of Alberto Carlos Bastos Lopes, who is one of the reserves at Benfica. Bastos Lopes I played his last international in the 5-0 win over Finland with which Fernando Cabrita started his reign.

Antonio OLIVEIRA. Centre-back. 25/2. Benfica. Benfica signed him last summer from Maritimo of Funchal, Madeira — present club of John Richards, the former Wolves and England forward. Oliveira was brought in after a serious knee injury suffered by Humberto Coelho at the end of the 1982-83 season.

Joao Soares CARDOSO. Left-back. 32/8. Sporting Braga. His last international was the 5-0 thrashing by the Soviet Union in the European qualifier in Moscow in April last year. Cardoso has remained with Braga despite offers from all the bigger clubs and made his only appearance in the international club competitions in 1978-79 when Braga lost 3-0 on aggregate to West Bromwich in the second round.

JAIME PACHECO. Full name: Jaime Moreira Pacheco. Midfield. 25/8. Porto. Tireless worker who joined Porto four seasons ago from Aliadas de Louredo at the insistence of Porto coach Jose Maria Pedroto. Nearly joined Sporting Club last summer but the clubs couldn't agree a fee. Jaime Pacheco was sent off in a 2-0 win over Mulhouse last summer in a pre-season friendly.

JOSE LUIS Lopes Costa e Silva. Midfield. 25/3. Benfica. On the wrong end of European ties with Liverpool both in 1978 and 1984. Jose Luis played a key role in getting Benfica to the 1983 final of the UEFA Cup but was then sent off in the first-leg defeat against Anderlecht in Brussels.

CARLOS MANUEL Correia dos Santos. Midfield. 25/21. Benfica. Scored the goal which beat Porto in the 1983 cup final. A regular member of the national squad but temperamental. He has already been handed suspensions of six matches and three matches in Portuguese football this season. Nicknamed the "Portuguese Falcao".

Paulo Jorge dos Santos FUTRE. Midfield. 18/1. Sporting Club. Futre is rated the most promising young Portuguese player in 20 years. He plays for both senior and youth teams and caused virtual civil war among the national coaches this past season because they couldn't decide where his priority should lie. Futre joined Sporting at 12 and made his first-team debut on a tour of Brazil in May last year. Four months later he made his full international debut in the 5-0 win over Finland. Futre was then 17 years 6 months and 21 days — Portugal's youngest-ever international, beating by almost three months the previous record set by Benfica's Chalana.

Jose Alberto COSTA. Midfield. 30/24. Porto. Joined Porto from Academica Coimbra and would have earned more caps but for a knee injury in the late 1970s. Made his international debut in a 2-0 defeat by France in Paris, in March 1978.

Fernando de Carvalho FESTAS. Midfield. 28/4. Sporting. Festas will be 28 on the day the European finals begin. He made his international debut in Portugal's 1-0 win over West Germany in February last year, in Lisbon.

SHEU Han. Midfield. 30/21. Benfica. A member of Benfica's team in both defeats by Liverpool in the Champions' Cup in 1978 and 1984. Regular member of the national squad who then fell out of favour. When he appeared as a substitute in the vital victory over the Soviet Union last November he was appearing in his first international for almost a year.

Antonio de Augusto de SOUSA. Midfield. 27/5. Porto. Born on Madeira. His first professional club were Beira-Mar, whom he left for Porto in 1979. Made his Portugal debut in a 1-1 draw with Bulgaria in April, 1981, on his home pitch.

Fernando Albino de Sousa CHALANA. Midfield/winger. 25/20. Benfica. A star for eight years. Chalana was outstanding in Benfica's 1982-83 championship-and-cup-double season after a couple of years when he failed to live up to his original great potential which saw him become Portugal's youngest-ever international (until Futre last year). Chalana was also the key man in Portugal's European qualifying victory over the Soviet Union. It was the penalty which his fall provoked (whether inside or outside of the penalty area) which provided the only goal of the game.

DIAMANTINO Manuel Fernandes Miranda. Winger. 24/5. Benfica. In fine form this season after an early reputation for inconsistency. He was the only player to appear in all Benfica's league games in the 1982-83 season and scored nine goals; this season he has more than doubled his scoring rate. The hat-trick he collected in a 6-0 thrashing of Espinho at the end of April took his total to 19 for the season, just behind team-mate and top league scorer Nene.

Tamagnini Manuel Gomes Batista NENE. Striker. 34/63. Benfica. Nene's appearance in the 1-0 away win over Poland in the European qualifiers last October was his 63rd international, just one short of the record held jointly by Benfica colleague Humberto Coelho, and former star Eusebio. Nene was twice the league's top scorer in previous seasons, jointly with Jordao (Sporting) on 30 goals in 1980, and then alone on 20 in 1981. He scored 21 goals in the 1982-83 season, including five in one match against Alcobaca. At the end of April this year, with two games to go, Nene was leading the league scoring charts once more with 20.

Fernando Mendes Soares GOMES. Striker. 27/23. Porto. Gomes won the Golden Boot as Europe's leading goal-scorer at the end of the 1982-83 season, thanks to his 36 goals for Porto. Gomes began with them at 15 and was the league's top goal-getter three years in a row with 26 (in 1977), then 24 (1978) and 27 (1979). He then moved to Gijon in northern Spain but spent most of the next two years hampered by injuries. In 1982 he returned to Porto and immediately regained his old fitness and form. Gomes is Porto Captain and

● Continued on page 46

PORTUGAL

1982				
Sept 22	Finland	W	2-0	Helsinki (EC)
(Nene, Oliveira)				
Oct 10	Poland	W	2-1	Lisbon (EC)
(Nene, Gomes)				
1983				
Feb 10	France	L	0-3	Guimaraes (F)
(—)				
Feb 23	W. Germany	W	1-0	Lisbon (F)
(Dito)				
Apr 13	Hungary	D	0-0	Coimbra (F)
(—)				
Apr 27	Soviet Union	L	0-5	Moscow (EC)
(—)				
June 8	Brazil	L	0-4	Coimbra (F)
(—)				
Sept 21	Finland	W	5-0	Lisbon (Alvalade) (EC)
(Jordao, Carlos Manuel, Ikalainen og, Jose Luis, Oliveira)				
Oct 28	Poland	W	1-0	Wroclaw (EC)
(Carlos Manuel)				
Nov 13	Soviet Union	W	1-0	Lisbon (EC)
(Jordao)				

European Championship 1984 . . .

Lucescu earns respect and a place in finals

WHEN Mircea Lucescu took over as Rumania's national manager in late 1981 he promised: "I shall do all I can to make Rumania respected in international football.

"My first target is to qualify for the finals of the 1984 European championship in France."

Two years later Lucescu saw his dream come true when Rumania gained a 1-1 draw on a heavily-sanded pitch in Czechoslovakia to finish top of their qualifying group.

But in between it wasn't easy. Rumania's fortunes fluctuated from match to match, matching the national character. In 1982, for example, the national team lost 4-1 in a friendly in East Germany then, a few weeks later, held World Cup-winners Italy to a goalless draw in Florence.

In April 1983 they beat Paolo Rossi and Co in Bucharest but, over-confident, they went down 1-0 in Czechoslovakia in the same August 23 stadium a month later. Now the Rumanians were in serious danger . . . until they responded by winning 1-0 away in Stockholm against the revived Swedes.

A 5-0 defeat in a friendly in Wales last autumn was the, by now almost predictably unpleasant, forerunner for the decisive group match with Czechoslovakia.

Lucescu was pleased, but not surprised. He had long been planning for this day. When he took over the national team the players were depressed with their failure to qualify for the 1982 World Cup finals. Lucescu realised he had to restore morale.

One of his main planks was, in spring last year, to take a squad of 21 away to Poiana Brasov, a traditional winter retreat for top Rumanian sportsmen. Here Lucescu concentrated not so much on coaching and tactics, but on team spirit and morale and mutual trust.

He says: "Without these qualities you cannot be successful. Not even with a team of eleven superstars. Now, to cement that, we need lots of matches so that our players can cope equally with the technical tempermental Latin approach, and the more powerful, cool-blooded Anglo-Saxon style."

The Rumanians will not entrance the French fans. They don't have any illusions about matching the technical qualities of the French team itself. Indeed, fans of Liverpool who watched Dinamo Bucharest at Anfield recently in the Champions' Cup will say the Rumanians could hardly be further away in style and manner.

The traditional Rumanian footballer played football in a hard, rugged manner. The tactics have long been based on the safety-first systems of 4-4-2 or 5-3-2. Key players are experienced goalkeeper Silviu Lung and centre forward Gino Iorgulescu and national captain Costica Stefanescu. The inspiration comes from Ladislau Bölöni and Ilie Balaci in midfield and the goals from centre forward Rodion Camataru.

Three years ago then national director Stefan Kovacs gave up Camataru as a hopeless case — a player of talent but totally lacking in application. However Lucescu engaged the help of a psychologist to straighten out Camataru's approach to the game and now he will lead the attack in France.

RUMANIA
Federation: Federatia Romana de Fotbal.
Founded: 1908.
FIFA membership: 1930.
Population: 22.5 million.
Registered players: 179,000.
National stadium: August 23 (Bucharest — 95,000).
National team colours: Yellow/blue/red.
World Cup: —.
European championship: —.
Internatiopnal club honours: —.

Rumania go to the finals aware that over many years they have wasted a string of chances to establish a reputation for worthwhile soccer. They took part in the first World Cup finals, in Uruguay in 1930 — one of only four European nations to make the trip. It must be admitted that it was only at the request of football-mad King Carol that the players' British employers — particularly in the Ploesti oilfields — allowed them the three months needed to travel to and play in Uruguay.

The Rumanians' role in international competition has, since then, been generally a minor one. They were beaten in the first round of the finals of the World Cup in both 1934 and 1938 and didn't return until Mexico in 1970. Captained by Lucescu they lost 1-0 to England, beat Czechoslovakia 2-1 and lost 3-2 to Brazil and were eliminated. They have never reached the European championship deciders before and no Rumanian club has ever reached a European competition final.

But the day of that achievement may not be far off now. In 1983 Universitatea Craiova came so close. They reached the UEFA Cup semi-finals, held Benfica to a goalless draw in Lisbon . . . but were then held 1-1 at home and eliminated on the away goals rule.

This past season Dinamo Bucharest — the nation's top club with a record 11 championships to their name — reached the semi-finals of the European Cup before falling to Liverpool.

Three years ago the Rumanians finished third in the World Youth Cup in Australia. And no fewer than four of their first-choice players then — Andone, Rednic, Balint and Gabor — could be appearing in France.

For them it would be the climax of their young careers. But Lucescu is already thinking ahead to the World Cup. He says, simply: "In 1970 I went to Mexico, to the World Cup finals, as a player. I would be happy to go back as manager . . ."

THE MANAGER

MIRCEA LUCESCU will, at 38, be the youngest manager among the European finalists, having been born in Bucharest on August 29, 1945. A graduate in business management, he speaks French, English, Spanish and Italian and is married to a radio interviewer. Football runs through the family: son Razvan is only 15, but already he plays in the youth section for Dinamo Bucharest, one of his father's old clubs.

But where Razvan is a goalkeeper, father Mircea was a left winger. Not an ordinary left winger either, but a very good one. He won 72 caps for Rumania and captained them into the finals of the 1970 World Cup in Mexico.

His club career began with Sportul Studentesc, but he was quickly snapped up by Dinamo and, with them, won the championship on six occasions and the cup twice. After retiring from the national team in 1979, he took over as player-coach of provincial Corvinul Hunedoara, who had just been relegated.

Under Lucescu they bounced straight back up. And among their young players Lucescu found several who would later find their way into his national team — right back Mircea Rednic, central defender Ion Andone, the brilliant left winger Romolus Gabor and midfielder Michael Klein.

Lucescu's instant success with Corvinul didn't escape attention and in 1981 he was asked to act as occasional assistant to national team manager Valentin Stanescu. But Stanescu didn't have a lot of power. Most of that was vested in the veteran coach Stefan Kovacs, who was now the federation's national teams overlord.

In October, 1981, Rumania lost 2-1 at home to Switzerland. That defeat killed off their World Cup qualification ambitions — much to England's relief and Kovacs and Stanescu were immediately relieved of their positions. Lucescu was appointed in their place . . . on the recommendation of Kovacs, himself.

Lucescu not only selects the team and keeps close control on training and tactics. He was the man who negotiated the Rumanians' kit deal for the European finals. All in keeping with his motto: Leave nothing to chance!

THE PLAYERS

(Caps as at May 8)

SILVIU LUNG. Goalkeeper. 27/18. Universitatea Craiova. Recalled to the national side for the 1-0 European championship win in Sweden last June and has since re-established himself as first choice. One of the stars of Craiova's run to the UEFA Cup semi-finals in 1982-83.

VASILE IORDACHE. Goalkeeper. 33/24. Steaua Bucharest. Veteran who took advantage of Moraru's absence on club commitments recently to push his claim as first reserve to Lung. He appeared as second-half substitute in both recent games against Greece and Israel.

RUMANIA by Gregor Zieminski

Rumania . . . among the outsiders in France.

DUMITRU MORARU. Goalkeeper. 28/26. Dinamo Bucharest. Moraru was signed by Dinamo from Sportul Studentesc in the summer of 1981 and played in three of the eight European qualifying matches. He also, of course, played against Liverpool in the bruising Champions' Cup semi-final.

NICOLAE NEGRILA. Right back. 29/19. Craiova. Experienced defender who was a member of the Craiova team who made European headlines when they knocked Leeds out of the UEFA — winning at Elland Road. Returned for the 1-0 defeat by East Germany last August after almost a year in the international wilderness.

GINO IORGULESCU. Central defender. 28/31. Sportul Studentesc Bucharest. One of the pillars of the side throughout Lucescu's spell as national manager — despite playing for an unfashionable club.

COSTICA STEFANESCU. Central defender. 33/53. Craiova. One of the most experienced members of the current national squad, who has played 400 first division games. A member of the Craiova team who reached the UEFA Cup semi-finals in 1983.

NICOLAE UNGUREANU. Left back. 27/25. Craiova. Can also play in midfield. Prefers the left side of the pitch although it's generally thought his right is by far the stronger foot. Another member of the Craiova team who reached the 1983 UEFA Cup semi-finals.

MIRCEA REDNIC. Right back. 21/26. Dinamo Bucharest. Joined Dinamo last summer after making his name with Corvinul Hunedoara where he was discovered by national manager Lucescu during his time there. Rednic was a key player in the Rumanian team who finished third in the 1981 World Youth Cup in Australia (They beat England 1-0 in the third place play-off).

ALEXANDRU NICOLAE. Full back or central defender. 29/12. Dinamo Bucharest. Another of the hard men from Dinamo who lost out to Liverpool in the Champions' Cup semi-finals.

ION ANDONE. Central defender or midfield. 24/18. Dinamo Bucharest. Moved, along with Rednic, from Corvinul Hunedoara to Dinamo last summer after being discovered and developed there by national manager Lucescu. Dinamo believe he will prove the long-term successor to their now-retired veteran, Cornel Dinu. Andone doesn't stand on ceremony. During Dinamo's run to the Champions' Cup semi-finals this past season he collected two suspensions along the way.

AUREL TICLEANU. Midfield. 25/36. Craiova. Another of the pillars of the national team during Lucescu's reign and a member of the Craiova team who reached the 1983 UEFA Cup semi-finals — all valuable European competition experience.

GAVRILA BALINT. Midfield. 21/8. Steaua Bucharest. Plays for the army team. Became one of Rumania's youngest-ever internationals when he made his senior team debut in a 3-2 win over Chile in Santiago in May, 1982 — at the age of 19.

LADISLAU BÖLÖNI. Midfield. 31/73. ASA Tirgu Mures. Current Rumanian Footballer of the Year. He is the most-capped player in the squad and is well-placed to overtake Cornel Dinu's record of 80 international appearances. Bölöni has played more than 400 first division games, scoring around 60 goals. It was his goal which provided Rumania with their 1-0 Bucharest victory over World Cup-holders Italy in the European qualifiers.

MICHAEL KLEIN. Midfield. 24/29. Corvinul Hunedoara. Another of Lucescu's discoveries while at Corvinul. He is one of seven Corvinul players to have helped Rumania qualify for the European finals.

GHEORGHE HAGI. Midfield/attack. 19/9. Sportul Studentesc. Made his international debut in the 0-0 draw with Norway in a friendly in Oslo in August last year.

ILIE BALACI. Midfield. 27/64. Craiova. The finest current Rumanian player, who has been eyed by several foreign clubs including, in particular, Fiorentina of Italy. When Craiova ran up their record first division victory of 8-0 against Politehnica Timisoara in April last year, Balaci claimed a hat-trick.

GHEORGHE MULTESCU. Midfield. 31/15. Dinamo Bucharest. One of Dinamo's most consistent players over the years. Scored one of the vital goals last autumn with which

● Continued on page 46

RUMANIA

1982				
July 14 (Klein, Turev, Boloni, Georgesiv)	Japan	W	4-0	Suceava (F)
Sep 1 (Balaci)	Denmark	W	1-0	Bucharest (F)
Sept 8 (Andone, Klein)	Sweden	W	2-0	Bucharest (EC)
Nov 17 (Boloni)	E. Germany	L	1-4	Karl Marx Stadt (F)
Dec 4	Italy	D	0-0	Florence (EC)
1983				
Jan 29 (Gabor)	Turkey	D	1-1	Istanbul (F)
Feb 2 (Boloni, Camaturu 2)	Greece	W	3-1	Larissa (F)
Mar 9 (Balaci 2, Boloni)	Turkey	W	3-1	Tirgu Mures (F)
Mar 30 (—)	Yugoslavia	L	0-2	Timisoara (F)
Apr 16 (Boloni)	Italy	W	1-0	Bucharest (EC)
May 15 (—)	Czechoslovakia	L	0-1	Bucharest (EC)
June 1 (—)	Yugoslavia	L	0-1	Sarajevo (F)
June 9 (Camaturu)	Sweden	W	1-0	Stockholm (EC)
Aug 10 (—)	Norway	D	0-0	Oslo (F)
Aug 24 (Negrila)	E. Germany	W	1-0	Bucharest (F)
Oct 12 (—)	Wales	L	0-5	Wrexham (F)
Nov 8 (Coras)	Israel	D	1-1	Tel Aviv (F)
Nov 12 (Boloni)	Cyprus	W	1-0	Limassol (EC)
Nov 30 (Geolgau)	Czechoslovakia	D	1-1	Bratislava (EC)
1984				
Feb 7 (Guendouz)	Algeria	D	1-1	Algiers (F)
Mar 7 (Coras, Mateut)	Greece	W	2-0	Craiova (F)
Apr 11 (—)	Israel	D	0-0	Tel-Aviv (F)

European Championship 1984 . . .

Reputation built by clubs, not national team

SPANISH football is among the most legendary in Europe; also among the most violent, the best-attended and the most admired.

But a large chuck of the reputation is owed to Spain's club sides, not to the national team.

At club level Real Madrid (six times champions of Europe), Barcelona (twice successful in the Cup-winners' Cup and hoarder of the most talented players), Atletico Madrid, Valencia and Zaragoza have at one time or another ruled European football in various competitions.

The catch, as with England, has been that many of the key players in those club successes have been imports. The likes of Di Stefano and Puskas in their day, did qualify to play for Spain as double internationals. But national pride was missing.

Then, when the rules were tightened up Spain's own footballers emerged as somewhat shadowy, ineffective, figures. Spain's appearances in the finals of the 1978 and 1982 World Cups illustrated the point. To go out after the first round in Argentina was not, perhaps, so surprising.

What was a disappointment was the abysmal form Spain showed in front of their fans two years ago. After losing to Northern Ireland they were lucky to reach the second round — and here they owed their draw against England more to English failings than their own strengths.

The manager, of course, had to go. In this case it was Jose Santamaria, who took such a battering from the media and domestic officialdom during his two-year stint in charge of the national team that he remains out of the game.

Santamaria had succeeded Ladislao Kubala, the former Hungarian, Czechoslovak and Spanish international who survived in the manager's job from 1969 until retiring of his own volition after the 1980 European finals. A wise man. Kubala clearly saw what was coming in terms of World Cup pressure, realised that the team wouldn't match up, and got out.

The task of creating a silk purse out of Spanish football's most unmanageable team — the national side is so much the subject of regional power battles — has now fallen to Miguel Munoz, former Real Madrid skipper and coach.

Munoz has all the experience for the job. But he realises also that the Spanish fan has high expectations. Spain won the European Nations' Cup — albeit on home ground — in 1964, were quarter-finalists four years later, and finalists in 1980. In Italy they were eliminated in the first round, drawing 0-0 with their hosts and losing 2-1 against both Belgium and England.

Only four of the players who faced England remain, goalkeeper and captain Arconada, full-back Gordillo, substitute winger Carrasco and skipper Santillana. The rest of the old guard have gone. Olmo, Uria, Cardenosa, Alesanco and Co have fallen out of contention, and injuries have wrecked the careers of Real Sociedad's Zamora and Satrustegui.

Spain have great faith in a new crop of starlets led by Señor, Francisco and Co. But France in June will sort out their real potential.

SPAIN

Federation: Real Federacion Española de Futbol.
Founded: 1913.
FIFA membership: 1904.
Population: 36 million.
Registered players: 318,392.
National Stadium: — (Largest is Nou Camp, Barcelona: 120,000).
National team colours: Red/blue/black.
World Cup: 4th in 1950.
European Championship: Winners in 1964.
International club honours: World Club Cup — Real Madrid 1960. Atletico Madrid 1974. Champions' Cup: Real Madrid 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1966. Cup-winners' Cup — Atletico Madrid 1962; Barcelona 1979, 1982; Valencia 1980. Fairs' Cup — Barcelona 1958, 1960, 1966; Valencia 1962, 1963; Zaragoza 1964. UEFA Cup — Supercup — Valencia 1980.

THE MANAGER

MIGUEL MUNOZ is 62. Born on January 19, 1922, he is the oldest of the bosses at the European finals.

Madrid was his home where he was the oldest of three children. Many are the players whose Spanish careers were virtually destroyed by the civil war. But Munoz was still only 17 in 1939, and he picked up a career in the game through minor leagues and minor clubs such as Imperio, Girod, Imperio again and then Lorgones.

He was an inside right in those days, and one who was eventually picked out by Racing of Santander — a club who would later turn up further star names in the likes of Francisco Gento and Carlos Santillana.

Munoz joined Santandar, in 1946 moved onto Celta de Vigo and, in 1948, joined Real Madrid and went home. Santander had converted him into first an old-style centre-half and then a right half. In that position he played for Madrid for almost a decade. That he played only eight times for Spain was largely due to the fact that international football comprised a much-restricted programme.

He was never sent off in a career as a responsible player who captained Real Madrid for years — and, in particular, to their first two Champions' Cup final victories over Reims in 1956, and Fiorentina in 1957.

Munoz, in fact, was the scorer of Real Madrid's first-ever goal in Europe, away to Servette of Geneva in the Champions' Cup opening round in the autumn of 1955. He stayed with the club until 1958, was granted a testimonial match against Pele's Santos, and was immediately appointed coach to Plus Ultra (now Castilla), the affiliated Real Madrid nursery club in the Second Division.

A year later, in the spring of 1960, Real Madrid sacked the Paraguayan Fleitas Solich and Munoz was promoted to guide Madrid from the bench to that famous 7-3 victory over Eintracht Frankfurt in the 1960 European Cup final at Hampden.

Another 13 years he stayed in charge, winning everything. He had two brief spells as national manager and, after leaving Madrid, worked with Hercules, Sevilla and Las Palmas before succeeding Jose Santamaria — one of his former Madrid players — after the 1982 World Cup as Spain's manager.

Two of his former Madrid players are assistants: Vicente Miera and Jesus Pereda, as well as the one-time Barcelona and Inter Milan favourite, Luis Suarez.

THE PLAYERS (Caps at May 8)

LUIS ARCONADA. Goalkeeper. Aged 29/54 caps. Arconada, from Real Sociedad de San Sebastian, will be 30 on the day before the European Championship final. Born in San Sebastian, he played a couple of years in Real's junior club, Sanse, before being promoted to the first-team squad. He was among the reserves at the 1978 World Cup finals in Argentina, rising to captain and regular first-choice four years later. But on home ground in Spain, Arconada — brilliant in the 1980 European finals — cracked. He conceded several bad goals, notably against Northern Ireland. Since then he has maintained his place and, despite missing the middle of this past season because of injury, has overtaken Jose Iribar's 49-cap mark as Spain's record international.

FRANCISCO BUYO. Goalkeeper. 26/2. Sevilla. Buyo began with RCD la Coruna where his talent was spotted first by then club coach Luis Suarez. Now Spain's under-21 boss, Suarez took time out for hours of personal tuition and practice for Buyo, who was sold to First Division Sevilla four years ago. When Arconada fell injured in mid-season Buyo stepped into the national team to make his debut in the astonishing 12-1 win over Malta.

ANDONI ZUBIZARRETA. Goalkeeper. 22/0. Bilbao. Won the league in 1983 and the league and cup this past season with the Basque club. Zubizarreta joined from Alaves three years ago. He has been first-choice goalkeeper for the Spanish team who reached the final of the European under-21 championship (against England).

SANTIAGO URQUIAGA (sometimes spelt the Basque way, Urkiaga). Right-back. 26/6. Bilbao. Urquiaga was the only Bilbao player to make Spain's squad of 22 for the 1982 World Cup finals. He lined up in both the second round games against England and West Germany after having recovered from a broken leg suffered during the 1981-82 season.

SALVA. Name: Salvador Garcia. Right- or centre back. 23/3. Zaragoza. Made his Spain debut as 75th-minute substitute for Nimo of Sevilla in the 1-1 draw away to France in Paris last October.

JOSE SANCHEZ. Right-back or midfield. 27/13. Barcelona. One of the few Barcelona youth players to come through to the first team. Played in the 1979 and 1982 Cup-winners' competition triumphs. In 1982, when Barcelona won on their own pitch, he had the additional honour of being club captain.

ANDONI GOICOECHEA. Central defender. 27/9. Bilbao. His name is also spelt the Basque way, Goikoetxea. He earned an indelible reputation as the Butcher of Bilbao for the tackle which felled Diego Maradona in a league game in Barcelona last September. 'Goico' was suspended for 18 games initially by the Spanish federation, but this was twice reduced on appeal. Two years earlier Goiciechea also made his mark on Barcelona when his tackle very nearly brought a premature end to the career of West German Bernd Schuster. The Barcelona player suffered knee cartilage and ligament damage which forced him to miss the 1982 World Cup finals. Goicoechea is one of only two survivors at Bilbao of the team who finished runners-up in the 1977 UEFA Cup final (Dani is the other). Goicoechea was sent off twice in the 1982-83 season but this past campaign his Champions' Cup goal against Lech Poznan was Spain's 500th in European club competition.

MIGUEL TENDILLO. Stopper. 21/5. Valencia. Made his Spain debut as a substitute against Denmark in May, 1980, then helped Valencia beat Arsenal on penalties in the Cup-winners' final that year. Tendillo was Spain's first choice during the 1982 World Cup finals, but has been out of favour since — basically because his own form suffered as a result of Valencia's own problems in trying to stave off relegation.

JOSE CAMACHO. Defender. 29/45. Real Madrid. Camacho was nearly lost to football as a result of a knee ligament injury suffered in training in 1978. He missed the World Cup because of that injury and also all the next season. But he recovered in time to play against Liverpool in the 1981 Champions' Cup final and in the finals of the 1982 World Cup.

JULIO ALBERTO. Full name: Julio Alberto Morena. Full-back. 25/2. Barcelona. Signed for a big fee from Atletico Madrid in the summer of 1982. Julio Alberto was sent off against Aston Villa in the European Super-Cup punch-up at Villa Park in spring 1983.

ANTONIO MACEDA. Centre back. 27/14. Gijon. Maceda made his international debut in the 2-1 win over England at Wembley in 1981. Maceda has been repeatedly linked with a transfer to Real Madrid.

MIGUEL DE ANDRES. Midfield. 25/2. Bilbao. Signed from Castellon de la Plana five years ago, but had been born at Ochagavia, Vizcaya. Made his Spain debut in the 1-0 home defeat by Hungary in January.

QUIQUE. Name: Enrique Ramos. 30/3. Atletico Madrid. Midfielder who had to pull out of Spain's squad for the 1982 World Cup finals after being injured on the eve of the tournament.

JUAN ANTONIO SENOR. Midfield. 25/12. Zaragoza. The new star of Spanish football. When Zaragoza signed him from Alaves three years ago he was a hard worker but little more. Dutch coach Leo Beenhakker saw his potential, gave him greater attacking responsibility and now everyone wants to buy him. Senor made his Spain debut in the 1-0 win over Iceland in the European qualifiers in October, 1982. His national team career has brought five goals in his 12 internationals. He is Spain's first-choice penalty taker, though he missed a spot kick in only the third minute of that remarkable game against Malta!

RICARDO GALLEGO. Midfield. 26/9. Real Madrid. Joined Madrid at the start of the 1980-81 season from their Second Division nursery team, Castilla. After a promising start injury cost him a place in the European Cup final against Liverpool. He made his Spain debut in the spring of 1982 with a fine goal-scoring appearance as substitute against Scotland. Gallego, who can also play sweeper, was a member of the 1982 World Cup squad. Was one of Madrid's less-disappointing players in the 1983 Cup-winners' final against Aberdeen.

VICTOR. Name: Victor Munoz. Midfield. 27/17. Barcelona. Joined Barcelona from Zaragoza for £400,000 in 1981 after making his international debut in the 2-1 win over England at Wembley in 1981. Injury forced him to miss the 1982 World Cup finals — but it was someone else's injury which earned him a recall to the Spain team for the 12-1 rout of Malta.

FRANCISCO GUERRI. Midfield. 25/3. Zaragoza. The 'Manos' have been his only senior club, since he joined them six years ago from local side Aragon. Guerri made his national team debut in the 1-1 draw against France in Paris last October.

RAFAEL GORDILLO. Midfield or left-back. 29/43. Betis Seville. One of Spain's most consistent players in either position. Has played all his senior football with Betis despite being a regular target for transfer offers from Barcelona, Real Madrid, etc. Gordillo made his Spain debut against Norway in March 1978, but failed to get into the World Cup 22 who went to Argentina. Afterwards he soon became a fixture in the team, playing in the 1980 European finals and the 1982 World Cup.

FRANCISCO. Full name: Francisco Javier Lopez. Midfield. 21/3. Sevilla. Promoted from the nursery team Sevilla Atletico to the First Division squad three years ago. One of the most outstanding of young Spanish players. Made his Spain debut as a second-half substitute in the 1-0 home defeat by Hungary in January.

MANUEL SARABIA. Centre-forward. 27/6. Bilbao. Brought into the Bilbao senior squad six seasons ago from the nursery side. In Bilbao's 1983 championship season Sarabia scored 16 goals. This past season he scored

● Continued on page 46

SPAIN by Keir Radnedge

Spain . . . finalists in both European senior and under-21 championships.

SPAIN

1982				
Oct 27	Iceland	W	1-0	Malaga (EC)
(Pedraza)				
Nov 17	Rep. Ireland	D	3-3	Dublin (EC)
(Maceda, Martin og, Victor)				
1983				
Feb 10	Holland	W	1-0	Seville (EC)
(Senor)				
	Rep. Ireland	W	2-0	Zaragoza (EC)
(Santillana, Rincon)				
May 15	Malta	W	3-2	Valletta (EC)
(Senor, Carrasco, Gordillo)				
May 29	Iceland	W	1-0	Reykjavik (EC)
(Maceda)				
Oct 5	France	D	1-1	Paris (F)
(Senor)				
Nov 16	Holland	L	1-2	Rotterdam (EC)
(Santillana)				
Dec 21	Malta	W	12-1	Seville (EC)
(Santillana 4, Rincon 4, Maceda 2, Sarabia, Senor)				
1984				
Jan 18	Hungary	L	0-1	Cadiz (F)
(—)				
Feb 29	Luxembourg	W	1-0	Luxembourg (F)
(Maceda)				
Apr 11	Denmark	W	2-1	Zaragoza (F)
(Santillana, Senor)				

European Championship 1984 . . .

Past record keeps Derwell's team among favourites

WEST GERMANY'S recent displays do not inspire much confidence that they are capable of retaining the European championship.

The Germans made heavy weather of qualifying for the finals, they were beaten twice by modest Northern Ireland and only thanks to a late winner against Albania did they pip the British side on goal difference to win the group.

There is little doubt that this is the poorest West German team for many years. Only their past record and reputation still make them opponents to be feared and respected. For no other European country has such a formidable record both in the World Cup and in the European Championship. The Germans won the European title in 1972 and in 1980 and in 1976 lost the Final to Czechoslovakia only on a penalty shoot-out.

But the present side is just a pale imitation of those teams who made Europe tremble. Worse still, a number of players have refused to continue in national colours, among them Hamburg's Felix Magath, the best midfield schemer in the Bundesliga who was sore at being left out of the 1982 World Cup Final. And it is in midfield that the Germans today lack a dominating personality, a "general" who can organise, direct and orchestrate play in the manner of an Overath, Netzer, or Beckenbauer.

The fans spoiled by success expect their team to win every match and this puts an intolerable pressure on manager Jupp Derwall. But his problems are not confined to midfield. Since the great Beckenbauer retired from the international scene, seven years ago, the Germans have tested 15(!) different men in the "libero" position. Whether the current choice Hans-Günther Bruns can solve the problem remains questionable. But in attack too, Derwell has had little to enthuse about.

Rummenigge for all his valuation by Inter-Milan at £2.5 million is not the player he was. A persistent, nagging thigh injury has taken its toll and affected his mobility. That he is still the league's top scorer does not say much for the others. Rudi Völler a consistent player and scorer of vital goals is less effective than last year, but on him as the main striker the German hopes will rest in France. It is perhaps significant that the country's leading sports paper "Kicker-Sportmagazin" rated at the end of 1983 only one German player in the Bundesliga (Schumacher) as "world class".

This may literally be an understatement and certainly the Germans are not as bad as their own fans and media are now portraying them. The assertions that they are only outsiders in the European finals are clearly exaggerated. They have, after all, still seven men from the victorious European Championship team of 1980 and also seven who played in the last World Cup Final, in the current squad.

Their experience should be invaluable and the German footballers usually have the knack of coming good when it matters. Goalkeeper Schumacher and stopper Karl-Heinz Förster are among the best in Europe. And Bernd Schuster on his day can still be devastatingly effective. Perhaps the promised bonus of £7,500 a man for retaining the European Championship title will prove sufficient inducement for some of the recently disappointing German stars to raise their game to former heights.

WEST GERMANY
Federation: Duetscher Fussball-Bund.
Founded: 1900.
FIFA membership: 1904-1945 and 1950.
Population: 64 Million.
Registered players: 4,020,240.
National Stadium: — (Largest is the Olympiastadion, W. Berlin, 80,000).
National team colours: White/black/white.
World Cup: Winners in 1954, 1974: runners-up in 1966; 3rd in 1934, 1970; 4th in 1958.
European championship: Winners in 1972 and 1980; runners-up in 1976.
International club honours: Champions' Cup — Bayern 1974, 1975, 1976; Hamburg 1983. Cup-winners' Cup — Borussia Dortmund 1966; Bayern 1967; Hamburg 1977. Fairs' Cup —. UEFA Cup — Borussia Mg 1975, 1979; Eintracht Frankfurt 1980.

THE MANAGER

JOSEF "JUPP" DERWALL, aged 57, took over from the retiring Helmut Schön after the 1978 World Cup. Only the fourth national team manager in German history. Played for Rhenania Würselen, Alemannia Aachen, Fortuna Düsseldorf and then for Biel and Schaffhausen in Switzerland. Played twice for the national team in 1954 v. England and Portugal at inside-left. Began his managerial career in Switzerland with Biel and Schaffhausen. later he coached Fortuna Düsseldorf and 1.FC Saarbrücken and was also coach to the Saarland F.A. In 1970 he was engaged by the Football Federation (DFB). Led the national team to victory in the European Championship 1980 and into the World Cup Final 1982. Has a lot of critics because of inconsistent selections and for allowing certain star players too much licence. Handicapped by the refusal of some top players to play for their country and specifically under his management.

THE PLAYERS

HERALD "TONI" SCHUMACHER. Goalkeeper. 1.FC Köln (Cologne). Aged 30/47 caps. One of the top 'keepers in the world, but sometimes temperamental, will always be remembered for his violent charge on Battiston for which the French fans have still not forgiven him. Twelve years with Cologne, first capped in 1979 v. Iceland as sub for Maier. European champion 1980, played in the World Cup Final 1982.

DIETER BURDENSKI. Goalkeeper. Werder Bremen. 33/11. Son of a former international full-back joined Werder from Arminia Bielefeld in 1972. First international v. Uruguay seven years ago, but since overshadowed by Schumacher has only been picked occasionally.

HELMUT ROLEDER. Goalkeeper. VfB Stuttgart. 30/1. Stuttgart have been his only senior club since 1969. Was sent off a year ago for tripping which led to the introduction of the term "professional foul" in the Bundesliga. First capped in recent win over the Soviet Union as sub for Schumacher.

ANDREAS BREHME. Defender. Kaiserslautern. 23/4. Three years with the club, first capped v. Belgium in February. Scored the winning goal against the Soviet Union in March in his third international. A forceful attacking defender with a deceptively hard shot, fearless in the tackle.

HANS-PETER BRIEGEL. Defender. Kaiserslautern. 28/49. Nine years with his only senior club. First capped in 1979 as sub v. Wales. European champion 1980, played in the World Cup Final 1982. A "tank" who with his power play intimidates the opposition.

HANS-GÜNTHER BRUNS. "Libero". Borussia Mönchengladbach. 29/3. In his second spell with Gladbach having spent a season with Fortuna Düsseldorf before returning in 1980. A late developer made his international debut in February v. Belgium, and kept his place as the national team's 15th 'libero' since Franz Beckenbauer.

BERND FÖRSTER. Defender. VfB Stuttgart. 28/29. Older brother of stopper Karl-Heinz joined Stuttgart in 1978 after spells with Waldhof Mannheim, Bayern Munich and Saarbrücken. First capped v. Republic of Ireland five years ago. Can slot into any back four position, or in midfield. Played in the World Cup Final in 1982.

KARL-HEINZ FÖRSTER. Stopper. VfB Stuttgart. 25/27. Generally rated the best stopper in Europe. First international v. Brazil in 1978 when sub for Dietz at full-back. Eventually established as centre-back; European champion 1980, played in all 1982 World Cup final matches. With the club since 1975. "Footballer of the Year" in 1982.

MATTHIAS HERGET. "Libero". Bayer Uerdingen. 28/5. Joined the club vis VfL Bochem and Rotweiss Essen two years ago. Another in the long list of sweepers designed to replace Beckenbauer. Promoted from the 'Under-21 side for which he starred as an average player. Gained first cap last October when coming on as sub for Briegel against Turkey.

JONNY OTTEN. Full-back. Werder Bremen. 23/6. Made his debut in February 1983 against Portugal as sub for Matthäus, now faces competition from Brehme, as well as Briegel. Joined Werder from regional league SV Hagen in 1979.

WEST GERMANY by Arthur Rotmil

West Germany line up before their European qualifier against Albania.

GERD STRACK. Centre-back. 1.FC Köln. 28/10. Scored the late winner against Albania which clinched qualification for the European finals. First capped v. England in the 2-1 win at Wembley in 1982. Now ten years with Cologne; has not always pleased Derwall with his attacking forays.

KLAUS AUGENTHALER. Centre-back, or midfield. Bayern Munich. 26/4. Dependable utility player able to fit in at the back or in midfield. Nine years with Bayern his only senior club. First capped v. Austria this season.

BERND SCHUSTER. Midfield. CF Barcelona. 24/21. Star of the European Championship winning side in 1980. His tenacity, drive, vision and all round ability persuaded Barcelona to pay Cologne £900,000 in 1981. Since then plagued by injuries and personal problems, became the "enfant terrible" of the national side. Missed the 1982 World Cup finals because of a knee operation.

ULI STIELIKE. Midfield, or "libero". Real Madrid. 29/37. Helped Borussia Mönchengladbach to UEFA-Cup triumph in 1975, starred in the losing European Cup final in 1977 before moving to Spain. Ignored by the then manager Helmut Schön for the 1978 World Cup; restored to favour by Derwall. Scored his first goal for the national team last October in his 34th international. European champion 1980, played in the World Cup Final 1982.

RUDI BOMMER. Midfield. Fortuna Düsseldorf. 26/3. First capped v. Bulgaria in February. Joined Fortuna in 1976 from Kickers Offenbach. Derwall has high hopes of this talented player who can be used in different forward roles.

LOTHAR MATTHÄUS. Midfield. Borussia Mönchengladbach. 23/22. His first three internationals v. Holland (1980), Albania (1981) and Portugal (1982) were all as substitute. Now first choice, though not the "playmaker" the national team badly needs. Played in the 1982 World Cup finals but only in two first phase matches. After five years with Gladbach moving to Bayern Munich in the summer.

NORBERT MEIER. Midfield. Werder Bremen. 25/12. First capped in the 2-1 win over England at Wembley in 1982. First choice recently thanks to good understanding with club colleague Völler. Not the schemer the manager would wish for, but dependable, technically skilful player with Werder since 1980, having graduated from lower leagues.

WOLFGANG ROLFF. Midfield. Hamburger SV. 24/9. Joined Hamburg two years ago from Fortuna Köln. Capped for the first time in February 1983 v. Portugal. Member of HSV's European Cup winning team 1983. Improved tackler and "ball winner", less effective going forward.

KLAUS ALLOFS. Striker. 1.FC Köln. 27/28. First international as sub in a 4-3 away win over Czechoslovakia in 1978. Made his name in the 1980 European Championship when scoring a hat-trick against Holland; played also in the winning Final. Joined Cologne three years ago from Fortuna Düsseldorf.

JÜRGEN MILEWSKI. Striker. Hamburger SV. 26/3. First international v. Albania nearly three years ago when sub for Rummenigge. Since then plagued by injuries missed out on further selections. Member of HSV's European Cup winners, 1983.

KARL-HEINZ RUMMENIGGE. Striker. Bayern Munich. 28/74. Won nearly every honour in the game. Captain of the national side. Twice European "Footballer of the Year" (1980 and 1981). West Germany's "Footballer of the Year" (1980). Twice top scorer in the Bundesliga (1980 and 1981). European champion 1980. Played in all six World Cup final matches in 1982, though not fully fit. First capped v. Wales in 1976. Joined Bayern ten years ago, but moving to Inter-Milan in the summer for £2.5 million, as the most expensive European footballer ever.

RUDI VÖLLER. Striker. Werder Bremen. 24/14. Enjoyed a truly meteoric rise since joining Bremen from Second Division 1860 Munich in 1982. In his first season became the Bundesliga top scorer with 23 goals, "Footballer of the Year" and for good measure won his first cap when substitute for Matthäus against Northern Ireland. Since, first choice and scorer of 9 goals.

HERBERT WAAS. Striker. Bayer Leverkusen. 20/5. Made his international debut v. Yugoslavia last summer when sub for Hansi Müller. Enjoying a fine season with the work's club whom he joined two years ago from 1860 Munich. Among the Bundesliga top scorers this term.

PIERRE LITTBARSKI. Striker. 1.FC Köln. 24/26. Shot to prominence by hitting two goals on his debut in a World Cup qualifying tie against Austria in 1981. A skilful dribbler, but recently erratic and no longer first choice. Joined Cologne in 1978 from Hertha Zehlendorf. Played in the 1982 World Cup Final.

WEST GERMANY

1982				
Sept 22	Belguim	D	0-0	Munich
(—)				
Oct 13	England	W	2-1	Wembley (F)
(Rummenigge 2)				
Nov 17	N. Ireland	L	0-1	Belfast (EC)
(—)				
1983				
Feb 23	Portugal	L	0-1	Lisbon (F)
(—)				
Mar 30	Albania	W	2-1	Tirana (EC)
(Voeller, Rummenigge)				
Apr 23	Turkey	W	3-0	Izmir (EC)
(Rummenigge pen + 1, Dremmlet)				
Apr 27	Austria	D	0-0	Vienna (EC)
(—)				
June 7	Yugoslavia	W	4-2	Luxembourg
(Meier 2, Schuster, Rummenigge)				
Sept 7	Hungary	D	1-1	Budapest (F)
(Völler)				
Oct 5	Austria	W	3-0	Gelsenkirchen (EC)
(Rummenigge, Völler 2)				
Oct 26	Turkey	W	5-1	West Berlin (EC)
(Völler 2, Rummenigge 2, Stielike)				
Nov 16	N. Ireland	L	0-1	Hamburg (EC)
(—)				
Nov 20	Albania	W	2-1	Saarbrücken (EC)
(Rummenigge, Strack)				
1984				
Feb 15	Bulgaria	W	3-2	Varna (F)
(Stielike 2, Völler)				
Feb 29	Belguim	W	1-0	Brussels (F)
(Völler)				
Mar 28	Soviet Union	W	2-1	Hanover
(Völler, Brehme)				
Apr 18	France	L	0-1	Strasbourg (F)
(—)				

European Championship 1984 . . .

Policy changes underline the Slavs' problem

YUGOSLAVIA come to France for the European finals hoping that they can improve on history.

The Slavs were runners-up to the Soviet Union in the first-ever European Nations' Cup final in 1960 in the old Parc des Princes in Paris. They were also runners-up in 1968 — after a replay against hosts Italy in Rome — and were placed fourth in 1976.

Too often, however, the Slavs' chances in major tournaments have been spoiled by the fact that so many of their players earn their livings abroad — in West Germany, France, Belgium, Holland and even England and Wales.

Yugoslavia have always been great exporters of talented players and coaches. Right back in 1930, when they were one of four European nations to brave the Atlantic sea crossing and attend the first World Cup in Uruguay (coincidentally, all four are in the 1984 European finals — Belgium, France, Rumania and Yugoslavia), they needed to recall their exports.

Chief among them was forward Ivan Beck, who already played for Sec Sete in France, and who later played for his adopted country at senior international level.

Beck scored one goal in a 2-1 defeat of Brazil which put Yugoslavia in the finals. Other key players were forward Alexander Tirnanic and Barne Sekulic — both later national managers — but Uruguay were too strong and ran out 6-1 winners.

Previously Yugoslavia, founded as a state only after the First World War, had competed without success in the 1920, 1924 and 1928 Olympic football tournaments. Now, after that brave showing in Uruguay, they sunk without trace into the European international scene.

Then, 20 years after appearing in those first World Cup finals, Yugoslavia turned up once more in the tournament's decisive stages. Again it was in South America, this time in Brazil. Once more the Slavs lined up a team repleten with future managerial talent, including Ivics Horvat, Zlatko Cajkowski, Bernard Vukas, Stjepan Bobek and Rajko Mitic.

Unfortunately, however, their first round group also contained hosts and hot favourites Brazil. Yugoslavia beat Switzerland 3-0 and Mexico 4-1. But luck was against them even before the start against Brazil. Mitic gashed his head on a steel stanchion as they walked down the tunnel from the dressing rooms. By the time he had been bandaged and joined the game (no substitute then, of course) the Slavs were a goal down. They eventually lost 2-0 and were eliminated.

Beaten in the World Cup quarter-finals by West Germany in both 1954 and 1958, they gained revenge at the same stage in 1962 and went on to finish fourth. Clearly the Slavs prefer to go to South America for their World Cup appearances. In two appearances in the finals since 1962 they reached the second round in 1974 and were eliminated after the first round in 1982.

Their European Championship record is a good one but whether they can match or improve on it depends on so many factors. The Slavs do not find their own form particularly promising. Since the 1982 World Cup they have lost four of their 13 games (six won, three drawn). But that may not be surprising since manager Veselinovic has drawn on no fewer than 57 players in that time.

Policy changes have affected that total. At first Veselinovic decided that, with the exception of Antwerp goalkeeper Ratko Svilar, he would rebuild the national team without any recourse to the exports. Later he had second thoughts and so Wales, for example last December, found their road blocked by the likes of sweeper Luka Peruzovic, who plays now in Belgium for UEFA Cup finalists Anderlecht, and Paris SG star forward Safet Susic.

Veselinovic's policy-changes underline the problems in Slav football. There have been bribery and match-fixing scandals and the top clubs have had their problems too. Dinamo Zagreb spent all season trying to avoid relegation and even Red Star made a bad start in the league.

Red Star also went out in the first round of the UEFA Cup. So it was left to Hajduk Split — who reached the semi-finals — to remind European football that Yugoslavia will be no pushovers in the European Championship finals.

YUGOSLAVIA
Federation: Fudbalski Savez Jugoslavije.
Founded: 1919.
FIFA membership: 1919.
Population: 23 million.
Registered players: 230,405.
National stadium: — (Largest is Crvena Zvezda, Belgrade, 95,000).
National team colours: Blue/white/red.
World Cup: Joint 3rd in 1930; 4th in 1962.
European championship: Runners-up in 1960 and 1968; 4th in 1976.
International club honours: Fairs' Cup — Dinamo Zagreb 1967.

THE MANAGER

TODOR VESELINOVIC is 53 and took over the Yugoslav national team after the resignation of Miljan Miljanic in the wake of the disappointing show in the 1982 World Cup.

He knows all about international football, having played 37 times for his country between 1953 and 1961, and scoring 28 goals mostly from outside-right.

For most of that time Veselinovic played for Vojvodina Novisad, except for one season with Partizan Belgrade in 1952-53 when he was undertaking his national service. In 1961 he moved to Italy with Sampdoria of Genoa and later played for 1st Vienna and Union Saint-Gilloise before accepting the job of player-coach back in Austria at Austria Klagenfurt.

His interest in the coaching side of the game had been encouraged at Vojvodina by former international and manager Sekulic and he stayed at Klagenfurt six years putting his ideas into action. At the end of that spell Veselinovic returned briefly to Belgrade to sit his coaching exams, and then flew out to Colombia. Here he coached Independiente of Santa Fe and then the Colombian national side — taking them to the Olympic finals in Munich in 1972 and being pipped only on goal difference to a place in the finals of the 1974 World Cup.

Then it was back to Europe: three years with his old club Vojvodina, and then spells in Greece with Olympiakos Piraeus and Apollon. At Olympiakos he is still fondly remembered for his skilful selection and development of young players.

Meanwhile the Yugoslav national team were stumbling through the 1982 World Cup. Miljanic went, and on September 25 Veselinovic was appointed in charge, his international experience swinging the issue in his favour, ahead of rival contenders Miroslav Blazevic and Ante Mladinic.

A couple of times he has come near the sack. Veselinovic has never courted the media and has been roundly criticised over the most trivial matters. His reign has been generally successful all round. Not only have Yugoslavia qualified for the European finals but also for the Olympic finals, and they also reached the semi-finals of the European Under-21 Championship.

THE PLAYERS

(Caps as at May 16)

ZORAN SIMOVIC. Goalkeeper. Aged 29/6 caps. Hajduk Split. First choice for the national team all season, having made his debut in the 2-1 European Championship win over Norway last October. Sporting Lisbon nearly signed him last autumn but made their bid too late — the player had already been registered by Hajduk with the Slav federation for the season. At the start of January he was voted Footballer of the Year. Recent speculation has linked him with Nottingham Forest after his fine UEFA Cup semi-final displays against Tottenham.

TOMISLAV IVKOVIC. Goalkeeper. 23/5. Red Star Belgrade. Joined Red Star from Dinamo Zagreb last summer. Many fans already rate him better than Simovic. Tall, long reach and can hold the ball in one hand.

IVAN PUDAR. Goalkeeper. Aged 23. Hajduk Split. Pudar kept goal for Yugoslavia in their recent run to the semi-finals of the European Under-21 Championship. They beat Scotland in the quarter-finals but lost to Spain in the semis. Hajduk's reserve goalkeeper, he was a member of the Yugoslav squad at the 1982 World Cup finals and is the reason why Hajduk won't worry if Simovic leaves this summer.

ZVEZDAN CVETKOVIC. Defender. 24/9. Dinamo Zagreb. Has maintained his place in the national squad despite Dinamo's disastrous season which has seen them battling to avoid relegation — while simultaneously reaching the domestic cup semi-finals.

YUGOSLAVIA by Keir Radnedge

Yugoslavia await their match against Wales last autumn.

SRECKO KATANEC. Centre-back. 20/3. Olimpija Ljubljana. Made his debut in the 0-0 draw against France in Zagreb last November.

ZORAN VUJOVIC. Defender/midfield. 25/17. Hajduk Split. Twin brother of club international team-mate Zlatko. Has returned to action this season after a year out to complete his national service. Played in the 1982 World Cup finals and then helped eliminate Wales from the European Championship last December. Originally a right-back, but has played in midfield and attack both for club and country.

LUKA PERUZOVIC. Sweeper. 32/19. Anderlecht (Bel). Has made a comeback for Yugoslavia in the present championships. Peruzovic was a key man when the Slavs took a vital point from Wales in last autumn's qualifier. He made his international debut ten years ago while with Hajduk Split — from whom he was taken to Anderlecht in Belgium by one-time Hajduk boss Tomislav Ivic.

BRANISLAV DROBNJAK. Defender. 23/1. Buducnost Titograd. His only international appearance at top-level so far was in the 1-1 draw with Wales in Cardiff last December.

IVE JEROLIMOV. Central defender. 26/6. Hajduk Split. Formerly played for Rijeka and was a member of Yugoslavia's 1982 World Cup squad. Has returned to First Division football this past season after completing his national service. Played against Tottenham in the UEFA Cup semi-finals.

MEHMED BAZDAREVIC. Centre-back/midfield. 23/5. Zeljeznicar Sarajevo. Bazdarevic was the man who scored the all-important 80th-minute equaliser against Wales at Cardiff last December.

VELIMIR ZAJEC. Sweeper. 28/25. Dinamo Zagreb. Played in all three of Yugoslavia's unhappy matches in the 1982 World Cup finals in Spain, and was one of the few Slav players to emerge with reputation unscathed. Nicknamed Zeka ('Bunny') and began his career as a centre-forward. Poised to transfer to Rapid Vienna after the European finals.

MARKO ELSNER. Midfield/full-back. 24/1. Red Star. Made his senior debut in the 2-1 win over Hungary at the end of March.

NENAD STOJKOVIC. Left-back. 28/25. Partizan. One of the few Slavs who, like Zajec, survived the disappointments in Spain in the World Cup two years ago. Stojkovic played in all three first round games. International recognition of his ability came with selection for the Rest of Europe who played Italy in a flood disaster relief fund-raising match in February, 1981.

IVAN GUDELJ. Midfield. 23/14. Hajduk Split. Was 1982 Footballer of the Year and captain, despite his youth, for the 1982 World Cup finals. Gudelj was voted runner-up to Maradona for the most outstanding player award at the 1979 World Youth Cup in Japan. Also once captained Yugoslavia to victory in the prestigious Monaco youth tournament. Hails from the same village as former Slav defender Ivan Buljan and boxer Mate Parlov. Missed most of the 1982-83 season because of the demands of national service. Gudelj had an eventful time against Tottenham in the recent UEFA Cup semi-finals. In the first leg he conceded a penalty with a silly handling offence, then later scored the Hajduk equaliser.

LJUBOMIR RADANOVIC. Centre-back/midfield. 23/6. Partizan. Earned a place in Slav soccer history when he scored the last-minute goal which beat Bulgaria 3-2 in Split in December — thus pipping Wales to a place in the European finals in what was injury time. In Cardiff a week earlier Radanovic had succeeded where most defenders have failed this season, in stifling Ian Rush.

NENAD GRACAN. Midfield. 22/4. Rijeka. Can also play up front. At the halfway stage in the past season he was Rijeka's top scorer with no fewer than . . . six goals.

DRAGAN STOJKOVIC. Midfield. 19/3. Radnicki Nis. One of the most promising of Slav youngsters, grabbing the spotlight from the 'kid', Red Star winger Mitar Mrkela since the latter's injury problems.

ADMIR SMAJIC. Midfield. Aged 20. Partizan. A key member of the side who reached the semi-finals of the European Under-21 Championship, scoring a vital goal against Scotland in the second leg of their quarter-final.

SAFET SUSIC. Striker. 29/16. Paris Saint-Germain. A controversial figure, not least because of the events surrounding his move from Yugoslavia after the 1982 World Cup finals. Susic, then with Sarajevo, went to Italy for talks early in 1982 expecting to sign for Inter Milan. But they wanted him only as makeweight in further dealings. Both Roma and Torino remained interested but the Slav federation faced protests that Sestic should be 'tried' for bringing the game into disrepute. After the World Cup he signed for Paris but had played one game for them when the Slavs barred all transfers abroad because of the World Cup upsets. When Susic did obtain his release in mid-season, Paris had filled their imports quota. So he spent half a season with Gijon in Spain before finally arriving in Paris. Yugoslavia's most experienced and skilful forward.

SULEJMAN HALILOVIC. Striker. 28/7. Dinamo Vinkovice. Top league scorer with 18 goals in the 1982-83 season.

ZLATKO VUJOVIC. Forward/midfield. 25/24. Hajduk Split. Twin brother of Zoran. Zlatko missed the first leg of the UEFA Cup semi-final against Tottenham because of suspension. He was the Slavs' top scorer in the 1982 World Cup qualifiers with seven goals after scoring twice on his national team debut against Cyprus. Missed the 1982-83 season because of national service but returned to duty to put Wales out of the qualifiers. Zlatko

● Continued on page 46

YUGOSLAVIA

1982				
Oct 13	Norway	L	1-3	Oslo (EC)
(Savic)				
Nov 17	Bulgaria	W	1-0	Sofia (EC)
(Nenad Stojkovic)				
Dec 15	Wales	D	4-4	Titograd (EC)
(Cvetkovic, Zivkovic, Kranicar, Jesic)				
1983				
Mar 30	Rumania	W	2-0	Timisoara (F)
(Deko, Trifunovic)				
Apr 23	France	L	0-4	Paris (F)
(—)				
June 1	Rumania	W	1-0	Sarajevo (F)
June 7	W Germany	L	2-4	Luxembourg
(Jesic, Milijanovic)				
Oct 12	Norway	W	2-1	Belgrade (EC)
(Zlatko Vujovic, Susic)				
Oct 26	Switzerland	L	0-2	Basle (F)
(—)				
Nov 12	France	D	0-0	Zagreb (F)
(—)				
Dec 14	Wales	D	1-1	Cardiff (EC)
(Bazdarevic)				
Dec 21	Bulgaria	W	3-2	Split (EC)
(Susic 2, Radanovic)				
1984				
Mar 31	Hungary	W	2-1	Subotica (F)
(Durovski, Radanovic)				

Brian Glanville's ROME DIARY

Brian Glanville's ROME DIARY

Chinaglia gets his kicks as President

"WE ARE like a man," said Bob Lovati, ex-goalkeeper, present official, of Lazio Football Club, "who has a fur coat. But he needs a raincoat, he needs a pair of shoes."

We were in the Lazio offices in Prati, not far from the Vatican — and not far from where I used to live myself, nearly 30 long years ago.

The subject was Giordano and Manfredonia, the two expensive prodigals, everyone expected, would be sold to Juventus for next season; though Giorgio Chinaglia, centre-forward turned club President, insisted to me that it was still too early to say.

A lot depended on whether Lazio held their place in the First Division. Indeed, with a fifty thousand average gate, it did seem absurd that they should be in any danger.

Giordano, the international centre-forward who was suspended, like Manfredonia, for three years, commuted to two, for his part in the fixed odds bribery scandal, who broke a leg at Ascoli this season, is paid 500 million lire a year by Lazio; tax free. (The exchange rate is some 2,300 lire to the pound, if you are given to such calculations.) This is reckoned to cost Lazio 1,000 million lire a year; and if they keep Manfredonia and Giordano next season, they'll find, by the end of it, that both men will be *svincolati*, otherwise free to move. In the words of the late comedian, Sid Walker, what would you do, chums?

Chinaglia's progress has been an extraordinary one; Swansea Town reserve centre-forward, Inter-Napoli Third Division player in Italy, Lazio hero, Italian international, centre-forward and grand panjandrum of the New York Cosmos (thanks to his friendship with the boss of Warner Communications, Steve Ross) and now, since the beginning of this season, President of Lazio itself.

"You can't go any higher," he told me, with satisfaction. "Not only President. I own the team, too." He doesn't, he says — at 37 — even want to play anymore, though he was doing so till last summer for the Cosmos.

"I don't want to. It's a strange thing that I don't miss it at all, because I'm so much involved with it that I'm playing for 11 guys. When we win or tie, it's a great feeling. Scoring a goal I thought was the maximum, but this surpasses it."

His magnetism in Rome, which once caused ecstatic Lazio fans to besiege a train which was bringing him and the Cosmos to Rome station, has had much to do with the splendid support the team has had all season, despite its lack of success.

But the two expensive players whom he bought, Michael Laudrup of Denmark, on loan from Juventus, and Batista, from Brazil, after an uncertain start, have bedded down well in the end. Chinaglia told me firmly that Lazio intended to keep Laudrup at the end of the season. He is very pleased with both of them.

Amazingly, he has got the club out of debt. "Twelve *miliardi* (12,000 million) in debt," he exulted, "and now we have no debts. We did half a miracle, me and Pulici" (the former goalkeeper).

That actually puts them in a better position than Roma, who, for all their recent success in Championship and European Cup are 10 *miliardi* in debt. Players like Falcao, whose contract has just been up for renewal, don't come for nothing, and Nils Liedholm, their indestructible Swedish manager, cost them 800 million lire a year, clear of tax.

Now Liedholm is off to Milan, because he wants to make even more, probably because he feels he hasn't very many seasons left. He arrived in far off 1948, a star of the Swedish Olympic team which won the football title at Wembley, to play for Milan in the GRENOLI inside-forward trip with Gunnar Gren and Nils Liedholm. What a marvellous trio they were; and Gren and Liedholm resumed as Sweden's inside-forwards 10 years after their Olympic triumph, in the World Cup of 1958, when "Liddas" actually scored the first goal of the Final against Brazil, in Stockholm.

He also manifestly brought the ball down with his hand before Sweden's first goal against West Germany in the semi-final in Gothenburg; but that is another story. To survive, and do so much more than survive, in Italian football for as long as he has demands gifts and qualities of a remarkable nature. Watching Liedholm deal with the clever, tricky jesting cohorts of the Roman Press is a delight.

Liedholm himself is splendidly composed, wonderfully relaxed, laughs a great deal; and gives nothing of consequence away. He has charm, dignity and authority. He has managed Milan successfully before, and left them after he had won the Championship because he sensed and saw the current turning against him, he won a Championship for Roma which had been theirs only once before; in 1942. And then, according to Helenio Herrera, who made much more noise and cut much more of a dash in Rome, without winning a title, it was because Mussolini was the manager.

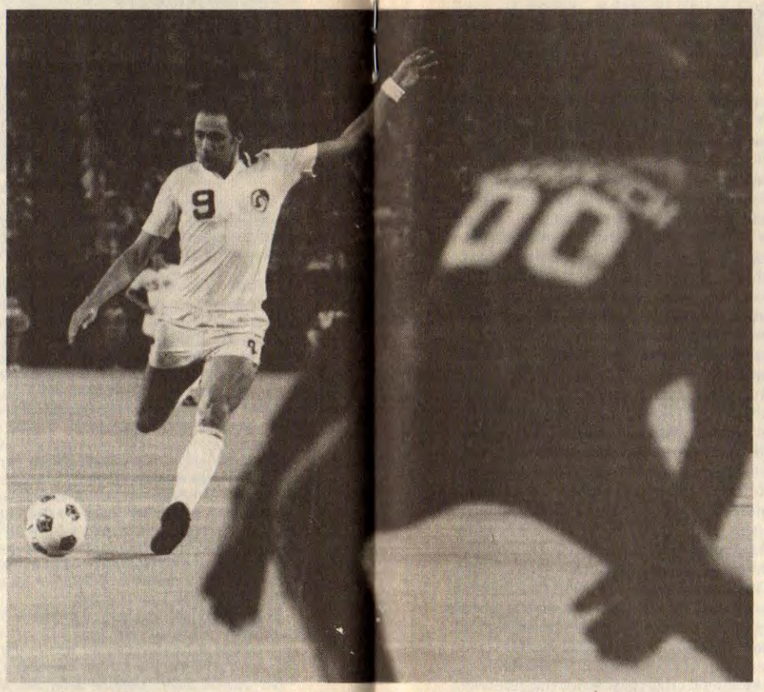
"Liddas" is enormously diplomatic. He even assured me, after Dundee United had put up such a sadly inept display in the Olympic Stadium, that he thought they played better than in the first leg. That was certainly not the view of their embattled Roma players. "It was our football against their anti-football," said Tancredi, the goalkeeper, as he came out of the dressing-room and the journalists pressed in on him.

"And football always wins." Well, it sometimes does, and on this occasion it certainly did, though one could have done without the nasty little scene when Roma's players, Tancredi among them, rushed to Jim McLean at the final whistle to abuse him.

He had, they alleged, called them "Italian bastards" from the bench, during the first leg, and it was of little use to assure them that he could be harsher still on his own players. It was, however, very unwise of the talented but impulsive McLean to put such a weapon in Roma's hands. After the second leg the Roma skipper, Di Bartolomei, thanked him for giving them such a charge, making them so determined to win. Incidentally, I find it hard to understand why Viola, the Roma President, has been so anxious to let Di Bartolomei go.

He is, as was pointed out to an unreceptive Viola on a radio programme, a Roman, deeply attached to the club; and of enormous value to the team. Powerfully built, a splendid striker of a dead ball, an excellent long distance passer, Di Bartolomei stands just in front of Roma's back four — Liddas revolutionised their play by turning zonal — and starts many a move. He hasn't, of course, the *scintilla* of the two bright Brazilians, Falcao and Cerezo, but he has certainly had a much more consistent season than Cerezo, who was very disappointing until the final phases.

I went down to Avellino where I saw him play one of his best games for a long while. The difficult, high bouncing, conditions held no fears for him at all with his loping gait and his immaculate ball control. He ran in to head an unexpected goal from a free kick . . . which made me think of Joe Fagan.



Giorgio Chinaglia as he is still remembered in New York — in goal-scoring form for the Cosmos.

Let me explain; the connection is a little complicated. The kick was given on the left hand edge of the Avellino penalty box; a dangerous situation. It was precisely at this moment that Bianchi, the Avellino manager, chose to make a substitution. Just, *mutatis mutandis*, as had Fagan in his first major match last August, when Liverpool faced Manchester United in the Charity Shield, at Wembley. Each time a goal resulted. Liverpool, who had just conceded a corner, promptly, in their confusion conceded a goal. So did Avellino; to Cerezo.

★ ★ ★

AVELLINO as a club seem to me to embody the reason why there must never, in countries like Italy and ours, be a so-called Super League. I don't suppose, during the years that I lived in Italy, I could even have pointed to Avellino on the map; and they were not remotely on the football map.

Even now you drive to their pleasant little ground in the Deep South through flocks of lean and shaggy sheep. But their 60,000 population, and outlying regions frequently provides crowds of 40,000, and when you get to the ground, you find the centre-forward is Ruben Diaz of Argentina, the outside-right Barbadillo, of Peru. What players, and what clever things they did against Roma!

But who, pray, are the *YOUNG EXECUTORS*, whose green and white banner, among others in English, hangs beneath the terraces at the popular end? Where there's a will there's a way, I surmised.

Such clubs must never be prevented from working their way up the leagues; on merit. What merit has there been, for so many years, in the likes of Sheffield United, Manchester City, Newcastle United, great clubs from major cities which have inexplicably and unforgivably failed to make the impact they should? Till Howard Wilkinson took them over and successfully exploited the biff and bang style this season, you might have said the same of Sheffield Wednesday.

Watford, Cup finalists this year, second in the Championship last year, exemplify the small, resourceful club which, with sheer good management, can rise from the lower depths to challenge the mighty. That is what one means by the organic development of the grass, which must never be damned and restricted by artificial constraints.

Chinaglia, by the way, has underlined his rise to Roman power by acquiring a residence in the very heart of the city, the beautiful Piazza di Spagna, from whose roof the view, on a sunny spring day, is exquisite; from the rose walls and green trees of the Pincio to the grey cupola of St Peter's. "They said to me, impossible! You can't find it! I said, have faith!"

★ ★ ★

LAZIO'S youth coach when I came to Rome was Domencio Biti. Born in Umbria, largely brought up in Rome, his sly humour was part that of the countryman, part that of the cynical Roman.

His eye for a young player was, and remains, extraordinary. He left Lazio to take charge of the initial football school set up by FIGA, the Italian FA, in the Foro Italico, in Rome. Then Roma made him an offer he couldn't refuse to take over *their* juniors; but ultimately let him down. He was assistant to Nereo Rocco and Viani with the Italian Olympic team of 1960; virtually an international Under 21 side, and one that was gallantly held to a 2-2 draw by Great Britain at the Flaminio Stadium, in Rome.

After that, a long succession of third and fourth division teams in and around the Mediterranean coast, earning him the nickname in Rome of Il Mago del Tirreno, the magician of the Mediterranean; varied now to Il Mago del Palude, the magician of the swamps, because he's been taking teams like Latina; a town built on swamp land.

He discovered Bruno Conti as a boy, when he was managing Anzio; Conti comes from Nettuno just up the coast. Helenio Herrera told him, when running Roma, that he was too small ever to make a footballer. Juventus didn't want him either. Biti took him from his native Nettuno and we all know what happened in the end; though it took Liedholm, arriving at Roma, to see the true potential of Conti and take this dynamic little winger permanently to Rome after they had kept lending him to Genoa.

Conti, by the way, told me he hadn't thought much of Dundee United's football in the first leg let alone the second; they had just happened to get a couple of goals. As for the crowd at the Olympico, he felt it was "a twelfth man for Roma."

Now in his sixties, his head peeled bald as Yul Brynner's, Biti, I was astonished and delighted to find, is coaching, managing, again. Not long ago he had no fewer than 14 of his players in the First and Second Divisions, among them Penzo, who has had a season with Juventus at the age of 30, but was introduced to me as a young conscript in military uniform by Biti after playing for Romulea in Division IV (Serie D) under the lee of the great church of San Giovanni.

Now, Biti has been pressed back into service, saving Latina from relegation, then taking over a Serie D team 20 miles or so outside Rome, Cisterna, which, when we met, was in line for promotion. Moreover, he introduced me to a young player, Pascucci, whom he had dug out of the reserves as a disregarded teenager at Latina, and who was just about to sign for Fiorentina; after fierce competition from Lazio. The Cisterna directors told me they had a winger called Olivara who was going to be better than Conti. So it goes on.

★ ★ ★

HAVING written for Italian papers since I was 17 (though substantially less since the Lobo-Solti investigations of 1974 onwards) I remain surprised and encouraged by sudden moments of recognition.

The sports journalist in Italy is in some strange sense adopted by his readers, in a way which doesn't happen here, at all.

A supervisor at the EUR metro when I found myself trying to put a 10p rather than a 100 lire piece in the ticket machine ("A sports journalist like you!") a telephone operator to whom I spelled out my name in Florence ("Ah! The sports writer!") a teller behind the *cambio* in a bank in the centre of Rome, who took my passport: "I've been reading you for 25 years!" (and he halved the commission).

★ ★ ★

GOLDEN BOOT leaders. — Rush (Liverpool) 27; Campbell (Shamrock Rovers), Krings (Avenir Beggen), Niederbacher (Waregem), and Claesen (Seraing) 24 each; Koolhof (PSV), Eriksen (Roda), Nyilasi (FK Austria), Lipponen (TPs), McClair (Celtic), K-H. Rummenigge (Bayern Munich) 23 each.

★ ★ ★

JUNE DIARY. — June 6 — Norway-Wales, Sweden-Denmark, Belgium-Hungary . . . June 7 — Spain-Yugoslavia . . . June 8 — Portugal-Luxembourg (prov, or 9th), Denmark-Bulgaria . . . June 9 — Luxembourg-Portugal (prov, or 8th) . . . June 10 — Brazil-England . . . June 11 — Swiss cup final . . . June 12 — ECFs: France-Denmark . . . June 13 — ECFs: Belgium-Yugoslavia; Uruguay-England . . . June 14 — ECFs: W. Germany-Portugal, Rumania-Spain . . . June 16 — ECFs: France-Belgium, Denmark-Yugoslavia; Hungarian cup final . . . June 17 — ECFs: W. Germany — Rumania, Portugal-Spain; Brazil-Argentina, Chile-England . . . June 19 — ECFs: France-Yugoslavia, Denmark-Belgium . . . June 20 — ECFs: W. Germany-Spain, Portugal-Rumania; Iceland-Norway . . . June 23 — ECF semi (Marseille) . . . June 24 — ECF semi (Lyon) . . . June 27 — EC Final (Paris) . . . June 30 — Inter-toto tournament begins.

Roma pay the penalty on Europe's big night out . . .

from KEIR RADNEDGE in Rome

THE Champions' Cup final is like a drug.

In the minutes, hours, and maybe even days immediately after the action you think it's better than it was. Then, with time and perspective, come the withdrawal symptoms.

Trying to fix a perspective right on top of the game is hard. It is doubly tough when the winners have been an English team and criticism is taken as a sign of betrayal of some misunderstood cause.

The 1984 Champions' Cup final was a poor game, not a patch on 1977, even though the rival teams were potentially the best-matched pair since Liverpool's first victory in the Stadio Olimpico.

One expected too much, perhaps, but was it too much to expect Kenny Dalglish on the one side, and Paulo Falcao on the other, to turn on some of the skills which have made them world famous? Surely not. Yet these men played their poorest games for their clubs in years.

One doesn't wish to take away anything from the later comments of Liverpool manager Joe Fagan that his men had deliberately gone out to close Falcao down. But the Brazilian didn't try to find an escape route.

He wandered around in midfield looking only vaguely interested. And Roma fell apart. Fellow Brazilian Toninho Cerezo was thus forced to play much too far forward, chasing and harrying like a young tyro when he should have been holding back, using his skill and timing to play the ball forward for somebody else to pursue.

But who? Francesco Graziani looked suddenly old and Roberto Pruzzo had stomach trouble. Bruno Conti did his best and was the liveliest forward to be seen. But he couldn't carry the entire Roma attacking effort on his own.

It was Conti who deserved all the credit for the way Roma stumbled back into the game late in the first half with his enthusiasm, his inspiration and his willingness to ride some punishing tackling. But he couldn't carry on like that for 120 minutes.

So the final went to penalties for the first time in its 28-year history. A squalid, empty ending to a match which began with so much promise and ended up with the vast banks of Roma fans reducing to a mournful silence as they lit their pyres of newspapers on the terraces and beat retreat.

Given such an anti-climax, it is fortunate for those who are in the habit of attending that the European Cup final is about much more than one football match. It is an occasion. At the annual crossroads of European football, providing the opportunity not only for an exchange of opinions and ideas, but an exchange of players and managers as well.

Rome's football establishment talked beforehand not only of the game, but of the many sideshows. Of direct interest was the future of the Roma team and their coach, Nils Liedholm. Everyone appeared resigned to his departure. But who would take over?

A frenzy gripped suspicious Italian sports reporters when Benfica's Sven-Goran Eriksson flew in. Have you come for the Roma job? Will you meet President Viola? Where are you staying?

Eriksson kept a diplomatic cool: "I have a new two-year contract with Benfica. That isn't easily broken, you know. In fact, I haven't even got a ticket for the game. Benfica applied for me but we haven't received a reply.

Was it true, that Liverpool officials would meet their counterparts from Barcelona to discuss the sale of Ian Rush?

Now here we digress. Barcelona's administrative boss Anton Parera and the club's top lawyer were in Rome to meet officials from Napoli. Having acquired a surprising choice as new manager in ex-QPR boss Terry Venables, Barsa now had to rebuild their team to suit him. And to suit themselves. The chances of a young Argentine millionaire-cum-superstar being happy working to the orders of an Englishman (after the Falklands/Malvinas affair) were obviously slight.

Publicly Venables said that whether Maradona stayed was his decision. And one he could hardly take immediately since the little Argentine and the Barsa reserves were away in New York playing in the Transatlantic Cup. In fact, it seemed Barcelona had already decided that Maradona had brought enough bad publicity even for them. The punch-up after the cup final had been the last straw, followed as it was by an effective five-month ban from domestic football.

Maradona appeared to know more about that — or at least, be prepared to say publicly more about it — than Venables.

Life away in New Jersey was pretty unhappy. Barcelona's semi-final against Cosmos for a start. Barsa had led 2-0 but eventually lost 5-3 because — according to the Italian reports — of awful refereeing.

At 4-2 down Maradona missed a penalty. He also had a verbal skirmish on the pitch and in the corridors at half-time with Hugo Cabanas, the Cosmos' South American striker Cabanas was saved by Cosmos coach Eddie Firmani. In the nick of time, too. Maradona's 'minder', Migueli, was about to join in!

After the game Maradona was bitter. He said: "If the organisers had told us they needed Cosmos in the final we needn't have bothered coming here. With a referee like that a team in space suits would have beaten us. If we had scored six Cosmos would have got ten.

"I spoke to my manager, Jorge Czyterspiler on the phone today in Barcelona. You know it took a month or more to sort things out when Boca Juniors sold me to Barcelona. I don't want that hanging around this time. I told Jorge if it would speed things up with Napoli I would fly back to Barcelona today.

"He tells me to stay calm, take it easy, it'll be all right. But it's *not* easy."

What has this to do with Rome, with the setting for the Champions' Cup final? Simply that Barcelona and Napoli officials had agreed here was a convenient setting for further transfer talks. Venables would be there, too. And that, of course, fuelled speculation about the potential as a replacement of 47-goal Ian Rush as the Welshman himself appreciated, when Fagan's guard was temporarily down.

Rush said: "I'm happy at Liverpool and I don't want to leave. But I have heard the talk. I know that if Liverpool were offered £2 million for me they could hardly say 'No'. Then where would that put me?"

Roma, by contrast, prepared in tranquil surroundings. Out on the training pitch Francesco Graziani, in his enthusiasm for extra shooting practice, ripped the net apart with one of his thunderbolts.

The atmosphere was building up in town. Liverpool fans wandered in, singing cheerfully: "There's only one Paolo Rossi" — which probably irked the Roma fans even more than the traditional Anfield ditties. Those Merseyside fans who staggered out into the warm morning sun for a glimpse of the sights even collected a blessing from the Pope.

There he was, sitting out in St Peter's Square under what appeared to be an improvising bus shelter, addressing several thousand of the faithful in the various languages at his command. One of them, English.

"A special welcome, to our guests from England," said His Holiness. He didn't mention Liverpool by name, his English-language blessing taking in various more appropriate parties from Britain, Canada, the United States, Japan, Sweden and South Korea.

But the Anfield faithful who were there took it as read, and a Papal aide assured journalists that Pope John Paul would ("Of course!") be watching the match on television.

In the first half Roma were caught out because they failed repeatedly to cover Craig Johnston's breaks down the right. One such raid led to Phil Neal shooting Liverpool ahead after goalkeeper Franco Tancredi — like Dracula, he can't live with crosses — dropped a centre under controversial pressure from Ian Rush.

PHIL NEAL, Liverpool's goal-scoring hero in Rome, holds aloft the Canon League championship trophy — one part of Liverpool's 1984 title hat-trick.

Pruzzo equalised just before the interval. But instead of spurring the teams into the second half, that goal paralysed them. Both froze. Liverpool skipper Graeme Souness faded and without his leadership in evidence the English champions began to look rocky. Roma could have taken them. But the fear of leaving a gap snapped their will to go forward. Two frightened teams stared each other out across a sterile second-half abyss. It was as if, for the last half-hour, they had eyes only for extra time.

The extra half hour brought nothing, except bitter memories for Roma coach Liedholm, who lost this same Cup in extra time as a Milan player against Real Madrid in 1958.

Fate was to tease him again. When Steve Nicol missed the first penalty Roma laid a hand on the Cup. But failures — and no-one would surely blame them — by World Cup heroes Conti and Graziani turned everything around. Liverpool were confirmed champions of Europe.

Later Liedholm would regret the lack of provision for a replay. Certainly the penalty trend, evidenced at both Tottenham and Liverpool, is a bad advert for the game of football. Particularly when, like this game, the match is being seen in more than 70 countries.

What's to be done? Share the trophies? Why not?

Even, play on until someone scores a decisive goal? Again, why not?

But as for penalties, we've had enough of them. The game has had enough of them. Let football's competitions be decided by football itself.

And, while on the subject, why not guarantee both finalists admission to the following season's competition? The fear etched deep into the latter stages of Roma '84 demands action now.

CHAMPIONS' CUP FINAL
May 30 — Rome

Roma 1 (Pruzzo 42)
Liverpool 1 (Neal 13)
HT: 1-1. 90 min: 1-1. Att: 69,693 (Receipts £600,000). Ref: Erik Fredriksson (Swe).
Liverpool 4-2 on penalties.

Roma: 1 Tancredi — 2 Nappi, 4 Righetti, 3 Bonetti, 6 Nela — 8 Toninho Cerezo (14 Strukelj 115), 10 Di Bartolomei (capt), 5 Falcao — 7 Conti, 9 Pruzzo (15 Chierico 63), 11 Graziani. Subs not used: 12 Malgioglio, 13 Oddi, 16 Vincenzi.

Liverpool: 1 Grobbelaar — 2 Neal, 4 Lawrenson, 6 Hansen, 3 Kennedy — 10 Johnston (12 Nicol 71), 8 Lee, 11 Souness (capt), 5 Whelan — 9 Rush, 7 Dalglish (15 Robinson 93). Subs not used: 13 Bolder, 14 Hodgson, 16 Gillespie.

Penalty shoot-out: Nicol (L) over the bar, 0-0; Di Bartolomei (R), 0-1. Neal (L), 1-1; Conti (R) over the bar, 1-1. Souness (L) 2-1; Righetti (R) 2-2. Rush (L) 3-2; Graziani (R) over the bar, 3-2. A. Kennedy (L) 4-2).

Shots (on/off target): Roma 7 6. Liverpool 5 2. **Fouls:** Roma 15 (7 offsides). Liverpool 29 (8). **Corners:** Roma 6, Liverpool 8.

THE MATCH

0 — Roma kick off.

8 — Conti's cross squirms beyond his own forwards and the Liverpool defence and Grobbelaar gathers at second attempt at Graziani's feet.

10 — The best raid so far, Di Bartolomei's long ball picking out Nela. A touch inside and Graziani is heading for the byline. Grobbelaar picks up the cross again.

13 — Liverpool go ahead. Johnston finds free space down on the right. Tancredi, under pressure from Rush drops his cross and, as Roma fail to clear, NEAL strides forward to strike the ball home, 0-1. The first goal attempt and the first goal. More than that — the first goal Roma have conceded at home in the competition.

20 — Roma look shell-shocked. Ronnie Whelan tries his luck with a low shot from 25 yards but Tancredi holds on this time.

23 — Conti's free kick wins the game's first corner but Liverpool clear easily.

25 — Another corner on the left. Again Conti takes it and this time the outcome is a drive from Di Bartolomei which skids well wide. Roma's first shot!

26 — Slowly, awkwardly, Roma start to put their game together. Conti takes a quick throw on the left, Graziani steams into the penalty box and Grobbelaar makes a fine save at the foot of the post.

29 — Whelan fouls Falcao and Di Bartolomei's drive from the short free kick is deflected wide for another corner.

30 — Neal is booked for leaving his foot behind as he stops a Conti breakthrough in the inside left position.

39 — Awful mistake by Bonetti, giving the ball away to Rush who strides forward and fires for goal. Tancredi blocks the ball and it flies away — fortunately for the goalkeeper — for a corner.

42 — Conti gains the reward for so much work. He chases Nela's pass then chases the rebound off a Liverpool defender and curls in a short centre which Pruzzo, at last getting something right, steers beyond Grobbelaar with a deft back-header. 1-1.

Half-time: 1-1.

49 — Roma look a different team at the start of the second half. They catch the Liverpool defence suicidally square and only a fine covering tackle by Lawrenson stops Nela in full flight. Then Graziani fires over the bar.

54 — Nappi's cross, Pruzzo's turn and Falcao shows for the first time a little of the real player with his stop-and-shot, which Grobbelaar jumps to save.

61 — Grobbelaar loses a right wing cross from Falcao, but luckily Lawrenson is standing behind him and nods the loose ball back into the goalkeeper's hands.

63 — Chierico comes on as substitute for Pruzzo.

71 — To break the monotony of two basically good teams playing some awful — and boring — football, Liverpool substitute Nicol for Johnston who, after a bright first half, appears to have run out of energy.

76 — Falcao heads over a Chierico cross — the first goal attempt for ages from two frightened teams . . . then Conti sends Nela clear into half an empty pitch. When he reaches the Liverpool penalty area his nerve fails him and Hansen, running back, blocks the aimless cross.

78 — Liverpool start to wake up. Lee takes a quick corner out on the right and Dalglish's angled shot draws a fine diving save from Tancredi at the far post.

86 — Lee, Whelan and Dalglish combine at speed on the left and again Tancredi does well, saving a close-range drive from Nicol.

Full-time: 1-1.

Extra-time: Liverpool kick-off, having had the better of the last ten minutes of normal time.

93 — The disappointing, out-of-sorts Dalglish is substituted by Mike Robinson.

96 — Roma threatens the first incision and Grobbelaar is out of his goal at high speed to snatch the ball off Falcao's toes.

Half-time: 1-1.

108 — Conti continues to be the most dangerous individual on the pitch. He proves the point by turning inside and hitting a left foot shot which Grobbelaar blocks low at his right-hand post.

111 — Conti the creator, this time with a touch inside for Di Bartolomie. The Roma skipper hits a fierce shot which is deflected over the bar by a Liverpool boot.

115 — Di Bartolomei is booked for a trip on Nicol, and Roma use the stoppage to bring on Strukelj for cramp victim Cerezo.

End of extra-time: 1-1.

Things they say

JOE FAGAN (Liverpool manager): "At the end of extra time, when penalties were about to be taken, I gathered all the team together and said to them: 'I'm proud of every one of you and no matter what happens with the penalties, that will not change.'

"I thought in the first 20 minutes that we started too fast, although I shouldn't complain because that's when we got our goal. When we settled down Roma got on top and equalised and rightly with a superb goal. In the second half I thought we had the better of the exchanges.

"As for the various other issues raised . . . our goal was subject to some comment but the referee thought it was a good goal and he's the man who matters. The referee was good tonight because the players played the game in the correct manner.

"I felt for Roma as I feel for any team who lose a cup final. Ideally the game should be replayed. But you can't just organise another European Cup Final just like that. UEFA say we can have only one game so we play to those rules.

"We were the better. I think, overall because we did not allow the Roma stars to play at their best. Football is a simple game. We just gave instructions that whoever was close to Falcao should close him down. Falcao, that is, and the rest.

"Of all our four European Cup finals this was the most difficult, though we expect them all to go to extra time. We always prepare for 120 minutes, so we can pace ourselves correctly."

NILS LIEDHOLM (Roma coach): "Liverpool were the better team, and better than we expected. They gave us a lot of trouble they had a fine midfield with some very mobile players who all got up in attack yet closed us down when we tried to put pressure on them.

"For us it was a very important match to lose. Perhaps the Liverpool goal came after a foul on our goalkeeper, but Liverpool deserved to win. As for the penalties . . . well, I would rather decide such an important competition on a replay."

JONATHAN SHALLARD in Basel

CUP-WINNERS' CUP FINAL
Basel — May 16

Juventus 2 (Vignola 12, Boniek 41)
FC Porto 1 (Sousa 29)
HT: 2-1. Att: 60,000. Referee: Prokop (EG)

Juventus: Tacconi, Gentile, Cabrini, Bonini, Brio, Scirea, Vignola (Caricola 89), Tardelli, Rossi, Platini, Boniek.

Porto: Ze Beto, Joao Pinto, Eduardo Luis (Costa 83), Lima Pereira, Eurico, Jaime Magalhaes (Walsh 65), Frasco, Sousa, Gomes, Jaime Pacheco, Vermelhinho.

Previous winners: 1961 Fiorentina. 1962 Atletico Madrid. 1963 Tottenham. 1964 Sporting Lisbon. 1965 West Ham. 1966 Borussia Dortmund. 1967 Bayern Munich. 1968 Milan. 1969 Slovan Bratislava. 1970 Manchester City. 1971 Chelsea. 1972 Rangers. 1973 Milan. 1974 Magdeburg. 1975 Dynamo Kiev. 1976 Anderlecht. 1977 Hamburg. 1978 Anderlecht. 1979 Barcelona. 1980 Valencia. 1981 Dynamo Tbilisi. 1982 Barcelona. 1983 Aberdeen. Most wins: Anderlecht, Barcelona and Milan two each.

JUVENTUS LEARN BY MISTAKES

A YEAR ago Michel Platini, Paolo Rossi and Co slunk out of the Olympic Stadium in Athens shaking their heads in disbelief over a naive display which cost them the Champions' Cup.

And it was memories of that bitter night which gave them the grit and determination to make amends of sorts by adding the 1984 Cup-winners' Cup to their Italian league title won a few days earlier.

Juventus's success in Basel, in the St Jakob Stadium where a 60,000 crowd were almost entirely willing them on, was not their best show of the season. As a team and as individuals their form veered erratically from the impressive to the impotent.

Platini looked the class player he is, but somehow failed to turn his gifts to practical use; Rossi could have had a hat-trick, but the World Cup hero of two years ago appeared to have left his shooting boots in Turin.

It was thus left to a youngster Juve had doubted playing from the start, and a forward they have been quietly trying to unload, to secure the cup — and to secure it in the face of a spirited and skilled challenge from a Porto side who felt unlucky at the outcome.

The two key men were Beniamino Vignola and Poland's Zbigniew Boniek.

Vignola struck first, in the 12th minute. Picking the ball up in what used to be known as the inside-left position he swept past Lima Pereira and from the edge of the penalty box shot low with his left foot past Ze Beto.

The Portuguese might have been depressed by such an opening a little while back. But their Cup-winners' run, and in particular their 1-0 victory away to holders Aberdeen in the semi-finals, had fuelled them with new confidence. True to this new-found form, they equalised almost on the half-hour with a powerful shot from Sousa.

Juve goalkeeper Stefano Tacconi appeared to go down late for the ball, prompting unflattering comparisons with his predecessor in the Italians' goal, Dino Zoff.

Porto were not much better served by Ze Beto, who will be Portugal's No 2 goalkeeper at the European Championship finals in France. He had survived at Aberdeen thanks to a mixture of brilliance and extreme good luck. But this time the fates let him down four minutes before half-time when Juventus collected what proved to be their winner.

First Tacconi redeemed himself with a fine save from Porto skipper Fernando Gomes. Then, at the other end, it was the turn of Vignola and Boniek. Vignola chipped the ball forward into the goal area, Boniek went up with the goalkeeper and on falling somehow managed to trickle the ball into the net.

Juventus began the second half intent on stretching their lead. But, as has happened so often, the failings of their strikers when it mattered — Rossi twice was the culprit after fine work by Boniek — converted their ambition to win into mere determination to cling on.

Sousa's shot beats Stefano Tacconi for Porto's equaliser.

Porto repeatedly thrust forward. Midfielder Jose Costa came on as substitute for full-back Eduardo Luis, and Irish forward Micky Walsh joined the fray for the last 25 minutes in place of midfielder Jaime Magalhaes.

But for all their skill and style they could not find the key. They made a couple of chances, and there were some goalmouth scrambles in front of the jumpy Tacconi. Twice Porto claimed penalties and twice East German referee Adolf Prokop waved their demands aside.

When he blew the final whistle the Juventus players went wild with delight. The club had won only one of their previous five European finals — the 1977 UEFA Cup — but now in the rain in Basel, maybe the spell had been broken.

Predictably, Porto coach Antonio Morais was upset. He said: "If there were any justice in the game we would have won here tonight. We deserved to. We would have done if the referee had seen those penalty offences as everyone else did."

Juve coach Giovanni Trapattoni, who won the Cup-winners' Cup as a player with Milan in 1968, was delighted. He said: "To win this trophy makes me a very happy man. We've had to beat some good teams on the way — as good as any we might meet in the Champions' Cup next season."

He admitted that it hadn't all been plain sailing. Trapattoni said: "The turning point came in the 44th minute when Tacconi made two reflex saves from close-range shots. If Porto had scored then they would have come out for the second half all square and with tremendous confidence.

"Instead the disappointment upset their morale long enough for us to gain control of the pattern of the second half."

In Athens a year ago Juventus got their tactics all wrong and failed dismally to adjust during the game. This time Trapattoni made no such mistake. Sergio Brio at the centre of defence was none too happy against the nippy Fernando Gomes in the first half, so after the interval it was Claudio Gentile who took over the marking.

And though Gentile nearly missed the final because of flu and a foot injury, he accomplished the anonymously effective sort of job which was instrumental in keeping Porto at bay.

No club have ever successfully defended the Cup-winners' Cup in its 23-year history and Juventus are not about to break that mould. They will have even more important matters on hand next season trying to win the Champions' Cup.

Victory in Basel elevated them alongside Milan, Feyenoord, Bayern, Liverpool, Hamburg, Tottenham, Anderlecht, Barcelona and Valencia as the 10th club to boast victories in two of the three major club tournaments. No doubt club owner Gianni Agnelli is already well aware that next season Juve could become the first club to succeed at all three levels — UEFA Cup, Cup-winners' Cup and Champions' Cup.

Penalty climax for Burkinshaw

KEITH BURKINSHAW does not expect the memory of his achievements to long outlive his stay as manager of Tottenham.

In the wake of the UEFA Cup Final victory over outgoing holders Anderlecht — by virtue of a penalty shoot-out which starred young goalkeeper Tony Parks — the departing Burkinshaw said: "I believe the time was ripe for a parting of the ways.

"Tottenham will get a new manager and after he has had four or five wins Keith Burkinshaw will be forgotten . . . in spite of the UEFA Cup success."

While Burkinshaw goes, Osvaldo Ardiles stays on for at least one more season — part of the legacy to his managerial successor.

Ardiles's race against time to win his fitness fight was climaxed by his appearance as substitute in the second, decisive match against Anderlecht. And Burkinshaw said: "Ossie is the best player I have seen at Tottenham in my time. When he came on he gave both the crowd and the team a psychological lift and I was pleased he saw some of the action."

As for Anderlecht, even in the first leg, it looked as if the revival to beat Nottingham Forest had taken all the wind out of their sails.

The Belgian club had their most threatening moments of the match at the start of each half. But for all their occasional pressure, they made little real headway when it came to finding a way through a Tottenham defence in which Paul Miller and Graham Roberts looked as solid as rocks.

The closest the Belgians came in the first half in Brussels was after a quarter of an hour when a 30-yard drive from Michel De Groote skimmed the wrong side of the post.

For Tottenham, Tony Galvin forced a fine save from Jacques Munaron in the first minute of the match and twice created openings which the off-colour Mark Falco failed to convert. These were valuable escapes for Anderlecht who seemed unable to shake off the late-season lethargy which had spoiled their league title challenge to a faltering Beveren.

Two minutes into the second half and it was Falco again who was the guilty party. This time he completely mis-kicked in front of an open goal. At the other end Alex Czerniatynski first saw a shot deflected luckily by Parks, and then burst between Miller and Roberts only to see his eventual shot fly narrowly wide.

Czerniatynski's regrets were amplified in the 57th minute when Spurs took the lead. Mike Hazard took a corner on the right and Miller threw himself at the ball with irresistible force to send a header past Munaron for the opening goal.

Ten minutes more and Tottenham had regrets on their own. Skipper Steve Perryman's awkward tackle brought a booking which would, on top of an earlier yellow card against FK Austria, keep him out of the second leg. Galvin was booked too as Spurs braced themselves to withstand a late Anderlecht charge.

That charge brought the equaliser too — but from an unexpected source.

Substitute Frank Arnesen saw his shot blocked by Parks, but there was another Dane — sweeper Morten Olsen — standing on the edge of the six-yard box only too ready to prod the loose ball back past the goalkeeper and into the net. In fact, Olsen looked offside when Arnesen struck his original shot but Tottenham appeared so disappointed they hadn't the energy left to waste on a protest.

This was the first time Spurs had met Belgian opposition in all their years in Europe. And both teams approached the return knowing that it would not be as straightforward as many commentators appeared to expect.

Anderlecht's European game has steadily improved over the years. They have built up not only their skill and tactical awareness but their confidence. Gone are the days when they were a pushover for any hard-working opposition. Belief in their own technical ability gave them confidence that they could give Spurs a great deal to think about at White Hart Lane.

They gave the fans plenty to talk about certainly after forcing the 1-1 extra time draw which sent the UEFA Cup final to a penalty shoot-out for the first time.

For Tottenham the prize was greater than for Anderlecht. The Belgians were sure, thanks to their league placing, of reappearing in the UEFA Cup next season. Spurs, however, had no such assurance. They had finished out of the 'UEFA Cup zone' in the First Division and needed victory to survive in Europe . . . just as they needed victory to give manager Burkinshaw an ideal send-off.

Parks's initial save from Olsen's spot-kick put Spurs's noses in front; Munaron responded by saving from Danny Thomas. But then Parks produced a flying repeat to beat away the effort of Arnor Gudjohnsen . . . and Spurs had won the UEFA Cup for the second time in their history.

UEFA CUP FINAL

First leg (Parc Astrid) — May 9
Anderlecht 1 (Olsen 85)
Tottenham 1 (Miller 57)
HT: 0-0. **Att:** 35,000. **Ref:** Galler (Swz).

Anderlecht: Munaron — Grun, De Greef, Olsen, De Groote — Hofkens, Vandereycken, Scifo, Brylle — Vandenbergh (Arnesen 81), Czerniatynski (Vercauteren 85).

Tottenham: Parks — Thomas, Roberts, Stevens (Mabbutt 80), Hughton, Perryman, Miller, Hazard, Galvin, Falco, Archibald.

Second leg (White Hart Lane) — May 23
Tottenham 1 (Roberts 84)
Anderlecht 1 (Czerniatynski 60)
HT: 0-0. **Att:** 46,258. **Ref:** Roth (WG)
Agg 2-2 — Tottenham 4-3 on penalties

Penalty sequence: Roberts (T) 1-0; Olsen (A) shot saved by Parks, still 1-0; Falco (T) 2-0; Grun (A) 2-1; Stevens (T) 3-1; Scifo (A) 3-2; Archibald (T) 4-2; Vercauteren (A) 4-3; Thomas (T) shot saved by Munaron, still 4-3; Gudjohnsen (A) shot saved by Parks, 4-3 final.

Tottenham: Parks — Thomas, Miller (Ardiles 78), Roberts, Hughton, Mabbutt (Dick 74), Hazard, Stevens, Galvin, Archibald, Falco.

Anderlecht: Munaron — Hofkens, Grun, De Greef, Olsen, De Groote, Arnesen (Gudjohnsen 77), Vercauteren, Scifo, Czerniatynski (Brylle 103), Vandereycken.

OWING TO THE REFUSAL OF TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR FC TO PROVIDE PRESS FACILITIES FOR WORLD SOCCER AT THE SECOND LEG IT IS WITH REGRET THAT WE ARE UNABLE TO PROVIDE THE EXTENSIVE COVERAGE OF THE MATCH WHICH HAD BEEN PLANNED.

Keith Burkinshaw congratulates Tottenham hero Tony Parks.

England in South America

Gruelling tour for weakened squad

by Robert Alexander

ENGLAND'S injury-hit international squad face one of the most gruelling tests left in world football on their three-match tour of South America this month.

If past records are anything to go by, England will do well to return home with an even record of one draw, one win and one defeat from their three games against Brazil, Uruguay and Chile.

And the squad could also suffer some severe strain and provocation from fans, referees and over-enthusiastic opponents as they embark on England's first true South American tour since 1977.

Short of participating in the World Cup or European Championship finals, a tour of South America is the toughest test of any European team — and since England are in a stage of almost desperate transition from the remnants of Ron Greenwood's old guard of the 1982 World Cup to the new selection Bobby Robson is hoping to create, they can expect to face a torrid couple of weeks away.

A look back at England's previous tours — and World Cup matches against South American opponents played in South America — shows a record that mixes demoralising defeats, promising draws and uninspiring wins with blazing controversies.

The 1977 tour is remembered for the incident in Buenos Aires at the Boca Juniors stadium when Argentina's Daniel Bertoni and England's Trevor Cherry were sent off eight minutes from the end of a 1-1 draw dominated by the hostility of a crowd still bitter about Sir Alf Ramsey's "animals" remark at Wembley 11 years earlier.

Cherry, who was led from the field with blood pouring from his mouth, was the innocent victim of a wild punch from the Argentine striker who went on to star in the World Cup the following year. But having been booked in the first half, he was on a hiding to nothing with the Uruguayan referee.

Brazil skipper Socrates (left) forgets about football for a while as he prepares to address a political meeting in Sao Paulo. Now he is poised to join Italian club Fiorentina for £2.5 million.

Manager Don Revie could not believe the referee's decision. Nor could the rest of the England players. But it was a typical example of what can happen on England tours.

Revie however could look back on his team with some pride on that tour. Not only did they hold Argentina in Buenos Aires, they became the first England team to return home undefeated from a South American tour after drawing 0-0 with both Uruguay and Brazil before meeting Argentina.

Stuart Pearson was the only England goalscorer on the tour, with his goal in the third minute against Argentina — who equalised with a spectacular effort from Bertoni — and Revie left for home murmuring hopefully of a lucky late England run in to the 1978 World Cup. Alas, a lack of goals in the qualifying group ensured Italy pipped them to go to Argentina.

This summer's tour does not feature a fixture with Argentina, leaving Brazil as the most serious test of England's travelling squad. England's record against Brazil in South America is not encouraging.

Overall, England have played Brazil 12 times, but they are still searching for a second victory to add to their 4-2 win at Wembley in 1956. With the Brazilian team themselves due to be managed in a more positive attacking manner by Edu — older brother of Zico — another hiding could well be in store for England who have conceded ten goals in five games against Brazil in South America.

Edu, so successful this year in charge of Vasio da Gama, has taken over from Carlos Alberto Parreira whose record of five wins in 14 games — topped by defeat by Uruguay in the South American Championship Final — effectively earned him removal from the toughest job in Brazil.

MERSEYSIDE dominated the closing of the 1983-84 English league season.

Liverpool became only the third club this century to complete a hat-trick of championship victories — after Huddersfield and Arsenal — and Everton landed the FA Cup.

For Liverpool manager Joe Fagan, ending his first season with not only the league crown but also the League/Milk Cup, success was the perfect answer to the noisy challenge put up by Manchester United.

United finished only in fourth place, being overtaken in the last few matches by Southampton and by Brian Clough's Nottingham Forest. Southampton finished as runners-up three points adrift of Liverpool.

In the FA Cup Final, Everton lived up to their pre-match rating as favourites by beating Elton John's Watford 2-0 . . . but Watford provided plenty of entertainment in a bright first half before folding up when Andy Gray collected a lucky second goal in the 51st minute.

In Scotland, Aberdeen may have been beaten in the semi-finals of the Cup-Winners' Cup. But they won everything else: League, League Cup and Scottish Cup. Pity their Scottish Cup victory was spoiled by a row over the refereeing of FIFA official Bob Valentine.

● *BIG NAMES retirements haven't been restricted to Holland, where Johan Cruyff bowed out (yet again). English football said sad farewells to Kevin Keegan at Newcastle and Trevor Brooking at West Ham.*

MARACANA HAS A MAGNETISM ALL OF ITS OWN

from Derick Allsop in Rio de Janeiro

WORLD SOCCER'S *recent report about a decaying Maracana, where England will meet Brazil, alarmed me. Is nothing sacred? I wondered. How could this, the world's greatest stadium, the place I and surely any football fan had always been enchanted with, be so neglected?*

My spirit stirred, I take the opportunity to see for myself. What I find is a graffiti daubed monster, a market place for the shady or merely the desperate.

That is on the outside and appearances can be deceptive. Inside the heart is still warm, still beating to the samba and the beautiful Brazilian game. Maracana is a reflection of an enormous country of contrasts. The magnificent setting of Rio, the glamour of the Carnival, the endless golden beaches are a part of it.

Alas, so too is the appalling poverty, the pathetic shanties stacked against the hillsides and the constant threat of crime and violence.

An evening at Maracana is on the agenda of trips for tourists, competing with traditional shows, Corcovado and Sugar Loaf. But we are warned: "Don't go dressed up. Don't stand out from the rest. Don't look like wealthy tourists. Look like ordinary fans."

No problem there jeans and tee-shirts are fine. We're all set — or, at least we think we are.

"Wait a moment," says our local man, pointing to our watches. "You must leave those here. Too risky to wear them. A watch is an easy target."

A trifle perplexed, but willing to be guided by local knowledge, we shed our watches and turn to the door. "And those nice rings," interrupts our adviser. "You must take off those as well."

We obediently cast all non-essentials, therefore, and stuff our money down our socks. "Can we go?" He nods. "Enjoy the game," he says.

The game is Fluminense v Bahia, though in truth the identity of the combatants matters little. This is a pilgrimage to Maracana. It doesn't start too well. We have been told the taxi fare should be about 5,000 cruzeiros but our driver demands 15,000. After some wrangling we settle at 10,000.

All around the stadium gates and approaches we sense an air of hostility. Or is it simply a discomfort emanating from the warnings back at the hotel?

Certainly there is a shabbiness to the stadium's appearance. Youngsters and others not so young, who clearly can't muster the price of admission, congregate near the ticket windows. Four or five of them swoop upon us, jostling for our attention as we buy our tickets. We have gone for what we were told are middle range tickets, 1,500 cruzeiros each, or approximately 80p.

We climb the gangway, weaving between the defiled pillars and into the great stand. A familiar, drifting shower of rain greets these three British spectators and, like the rest, we seek out a sheltered position and sit on the wide, smooth concrete steps.

Ah, at last. Pause, deep breath, take in. So it may be grubby and somewhat frayed around the edges, but I defy anyone to claim he isn't captivated by this.

The massive — and massive it really is — bowl is topped by a cantilever roof which sweeps around the whole stadium, ensuring that even on such a night as this, with a modest attendance, the noise and atmosphere are contained. The pitch is green and apparently true. its surrounds decorated with plants.

Much of the early play isn't quite so attractive and a Bahia equaliser before half-time drains some of the enthusiasm from the crowd. But still the drum rumbles its defiance and, for all the dire warnings we've had, there are no signs of peril. Certainly there is no hint of that British and European scourge, hooliganism.

Someone is hit by a powder bomb but he sees the funny side of it, shakes his hair and lobs the missile forward to have the laugh on another.

It is a good humoured, well-behaved gathering. They care solely for the football.

Fluminense's play is swift, imaginative and precise. The instant control, the delicate touch, supreme confidence and the will to shoot from distance are all displayed. It's the stuff that always gives an Anglo-Saxon an acute sense of inadequacy.

By the time a third and decisive Fluminense goal has been registered the samba party has reached Carnival proportions. A marvellous, irresistible feast for we these gate-crashers. Here we see the simple splendour of the people's sport, the game the kids play ceaselessly up and down the beaches of this city.

We have not been robbed or assaulted, and not been jostled by gangs of morons chanting obscenities. Old Maracana could do with a bit of a spring clean, but it still has an aura, a magnetism which I fancy will never fade.

Tour dates

June 10 — Brazil v England (Rio de Janeiro)
June 13 — Uruguay v England (Montevideo)
June 17 — Chile v England (Santiago)

England's record on tour in South America (excluding World Cup)

	P	W	D	L	F	A
1953 — (v Argentina, Chile, Uruguay)	3	1	1	1	3	3
1959 — (v Peru, Brazil, Mexico)	3	0	0	3	2	8
1964 — (v Argentina, Brazil)	2	0	0	2	1	6
1969 — (v Mexico, Uruguay, Brazil)	3	1	1	1	3	3
1970 — (v Colombia, Ecuador)	2	2	0	0	6	0
1977 — (v Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay)	3	0	3	0	1	1
Total —	16	4	5	7	16	21

Carlos Aguilera (right), Uruguay's latest star, from Nacional of Montevideo, in action against Nueve de Octobre of Ecuador in the South American Club Cup.

World Soccer News Review . . . West Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Italy

No contract Hartwig to join Cologne

WEST GERMANY'S top clubs have all had personal problems recently, writes ARTHUR ROTMIL.

Champions Hamburger SV are parting company with their coloured midfielder Jimmy Hartwig (29) who was not offered a new contract and will join Cologne for two years as from July 1. Hartwig had criticised the team in a newspaper interview and had words with team chief Ernst Happel.

Sweeper Holger Hieronymus (25) who underwent an operation on his knee, is out till the end of the season, but his future at the club is also on the line following disagreement with Happel, over his best role.

Stuttgart will lose two forwards, Walter Kelsch who has apparently agreed terms with Racing Strasbourg in France now managed by Stuttgart's former team boss Jürgen Sundermann. And Peter Reichert is also contemplating a move if his financial demands are not met.

Bayern have engaged Cologne's defender Holger Willmer (25) for next season for £125,000. That's why the senior Bernd Dürnberger (30) has been offered only a six-month contract. The midfielder with Bayern since 1972 wanted to pack it in altogether. Willmer is after Matthäus and Wohlfahrt the third new player signed by Bayern who spent £900,000 on this trio, but of course are collecting £2.5 million from Inter-Milan for Rummenigge.

Borussia Mönchengladbach report a record loss of £500,000 despite stringent economies. Outstanding tax of £202,000 is mainly to blame. Borrusia will ask the council who own the Bökelberg ground to lower the rent from 10 to 6 per cent of the takings. All Bundesliga clubs play in stadia which belong to the local authority. The dues paid create in most cases a heavy financial burden on the struggling clubs.

As I write, the deficit in attendances as compared with the corresponding stage last season is 80,000, but with the title contenders still to clash, it is expected to be wiped out.

Lother Matthäus . . . Borussia Mönchengladbach, but bound for Bayern Munich.

AUSTRIA kicked off the 1986 World Cup qualifying campaign in Europe with a 2-1 victory away to little Cyprus, writes ARTHUR ROTMIL.

Victory was a great relief for manager Erich Hof after the disappointing showing of his men two weeks earlier when Austria — playing their first home match for 11 months — were held 0-0 by Greece.

The Austrians, almost at full strength, failed above all in attack where the much-vaunted Schachner and the new discovery from Belgium, Niederbacher, couldn't find a way past the Greek defenders, while at the other end goalkeeper Friedl Koncilia, playing his 75th international, was lucky to keep his sheet clean.

The match was staged to celebrate the 80th anniversary of the Austrian Football Federation. Hungary invited as the first choice pulled out at short notice so that the Greeks stepped in. There was also a farce regarding the venue, for originally the jubilee game was to have been staged in the Prater Stadium. Because of rebuilding the ground now holds only 26,000. Some tickets were in fact sold for a part of the stadium which has been closed by the building supervisors! When it was decided to move the game to the Hanappi Stadium, most of the already sold tickets had to be reallocated.

In the championship FK Austria and Rapid were leaving the rest behind and they will once again decide the title between them. Their monopoly is such that one has to go back seven years to find another club (Wacker Innsbruck) as champions.

There is little hope for a change since these two powerful clubs attract the top players simply because they are in a position to pay the highest wages.

Hapless Neusiedl FC got their first points, from two draws, at last, but they were trailing Voest Linz and St. Veit by 16 points. Not surprisingly, Voest fired their team manager Werner Kriess and replaced him with the Yugoslav Milan Miklavic. FC Eisenstadt, who dismissed Sepp Schneider, engaged Felix Latzke.

★ ★ ★

BILBAO'S achievement in recording the Spanish league-and-cup double for the fifth time in their history was overshadowed by the brutal free-for-all which followed the final whistle in the cup final, writes KEIR RADNEDGE.

Bilbao, who had pipped Real Madrid — on the same number of points — to the league title for a second successive season thanks to better match aggregate, beat Barcelona 1-0 in Madrid's Estadio Bernabeu.

A 13th-minute goal from Endika was enough in a disappointing game which saw few chances. Then, at the end, to the horror and amazement of a 100,000 crowd which included King Juan Carlos, Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez and the Argentine Foreign Minister, all hell was let loose.

At the heart of it . . . Diego Maradona.

The Argentine superstar was lucky to be playing in the final at all. Two weeks earlier he had been sent off in Barcelona's 5-2 victory over neighbours Espanol. But instead of collecting the usual two-match ban — which would have ruled him out of the last league game *and* the cup final — Maradona was penalised only one match.

Thus he played in the cup final, collecting a gash on his leg which needed stitches and which Maradona blamed on his old rival Andoni Goicoechea.

Chances of the teams' re-match going off peacefully were always slim, remembering that it was Goicoechea who ripped Maradona's leg from under him early in the season. Barsa fans and players were determined to make Bilbao pay in the cup final and, when the Basques won the game, Catalan anger and frustration boiled over.

Referee Angel Franco Martinez blew for time and fled the pitch. Maradona head-butted one Bilbao player and felled another with an elbow, as angry Basque players surrounded him. Fans then trampled down fencing and swarmed over the pitch to join in. Some 60 people later needed treatment for cuts and bruises.

Bilbao coach Javier Clemente said: "We've shown two things. First, that we are better than they are and, secondly, that Barcelona still don't know how to lose."

Barcelona coach Cesar Menotti described the mayhem as a disgrace to football and, 10 days later, announced that he would not stay on at Barcelona when his contract expired during the summer.

The fact that Menotti, who so radically changed the face of Argentine football, feels even he cannot clean up Barcelona demonstrates to what depths the Spanish domestic game, refereeing standards, and Barcelona themselves have sunk.

Maradona insisted: "I didn't start anything. The game was over so I was heading for the tunnel when one of the Bilbao players insulted me . . . and what happened, happened. Then Nunez, Sola, Sarabia and Goicoechea all came for me at once. What was I to do?

"Goicoechea doesn't change. He's dedicated to destruction, to committing one foul after another and wasting as much time as he can. That's not football."

Suspensions and fines are sure to be levied by the federation. But it's clear from the way both Goicoechea and Maradona 'escaped' this past season that in the end they will amount to little more than a slap on the wrist.

That Spanish football refuses to learn the lesson of its mistakes and its indiscipline was borne out the very next day, when five players were sent off *in the same Estadio Bernabeu* as Real and Atletico Madrid drew 1-1 in a league cup-tie.

The league cup will drag on until the end of June, unwanted by fans or players. In the meantime Cadiz, Gerry Armstrong's Mallorca, and Salamanca must come to terms with the prospect of life in the second division next season.

Real Madrid, pipped by Bilbao in the league and beaten by them on penalties in the cup semi-finals, had a couple of consolation prizes. Juanito shared, with Valldolid's Uruguayan Da Silva, the top scorer award with 17 goals; and new striker Emilio Butragueno was the outstanding newcomer of the season.

His goals took Spain to the final of the European under-21 championship (against England) and very nearly took him to France for the senior European finals with the national team.

★ ★ ★

JUVENTUS, predictably, collected their record 21st Italian league title and produced quite an encore in landing the Cup-winners Cup as well.

In fact Juventus collected only one point from their last two league games. But their advantage over outgoing champions Roma was always more decisive than the eventual two-point gap appeared to indicate.

Down went Catania, Pisa and Genoa — the latter failing to save themselves despite beating Juventus 2-1 in their last game. Lazio clung on to the first division thanks to goal aggregate advantage over the Genoese.

Striker Bruno Giordano, recovered from his broken leg and back already in Enzo Bearzot's national squad, scored both goals on the last day as Lazio forced the bare minimum 2-2 draw away to Pisa.

Controversy, of course, was never far from the surface. Luther Blissett hit goal-scoring form in the last month of the season at Milan — who intend to sell him now they have Ray Wilkins.

Neighbours Inter, excited by the arrival in prospect of Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, picked up points steadily thanks to some long-overdue inspiration from Hansi Müller . . . who responded to praise both in Italy and from his native West Germany by deciding he didn't want to play for his country in the European finals.

One other midfield player to make headlines was Juventus' 37-year-old club captain, Giuseppe Furino. Coach Giovanni Trapattoni brought him out of semi-retirement at the season's end so he could make the appearance which meant he equalled Giovanni Ferrari's record eight championships.

IN SWITZERLAND the main news was provided by the transfer market activity launched well before the end of the present championship. Several internationals as well as a number of foreign players are on offer, so that clubs were not wasting any time in putting out the first feelers.

The Swiss have a system like that employed in West Germany whereby players ready to change clubs must be put on an official transfer list. This method stops illegal approaches to players, or clubs and it is supervised by the Football Federation. Among the most prominent players moving in the summer is the international midfielder Lucien Favre who after a season in France with Toulouse is returning home because the club has failed to fulfil their financial obligations.

Favre has signed a four-year contract with his former club Servette much to the delight of the national team manager Paul Wolfisberg who will be able to keep an eye on his most consistent player.

But Andy Egli's transfer to Borussia Dortmund has been completed, whilst the league's leading scorer Georges Bregy is set to leave FC Sion for Young Boys. The Bern club has ambitious plans for next season. They have engaged as team manager the relatively unknown Alexander Mandziara (44). He was born in France them lived for over 30 years in Poland, but has a West German passport.

He holds a coaching diploma of the sports academy in Krakow, but also of the West German sports school in Cologne. He was trained there by Hennes Weisweiler and later became his assistant manager with FC Cologne in 1976. Mandziara recently coached Rotweiss Essen (1981-1983). He has a reputation as a discoverer of junior talents and he intends to carry on with the development of youth in Bern.

Among foreign players likely to play in Switzerland next term are Kraus (Bayern Munich) and Jurkemik (Inter Bratislava) who are negotiating with FC Zurich and St. Gallen respectively. Zurich are also engaging the Bulgarian international Andrei Jeliaskov currently with Feyenoord in Holland.

PORTO STILL WIN TWO CUPS

PORTO'S defeat in the Cup-winners' Cup final wasn't the end of the world. After all, they had already collected a few prizes this past term. No. 1 was the Portuguese Super Cup which they collected back in December by defeating Benfica 2-1 on aggregate.

Trophy No. 2 was the Portuguese Cup. Porto were beaten by Benfica in last year's delayed final. But this time they found the task far simpler. In the quarter-finals they beat Jimmy Melia's second division Belenenses 2-0 and then defeated Sporting Lisbon — where Welshman John Toshack has just replaced the Slovak Josef Venglos as boss — in the semi-finals.

In the final Porto faced Rio Ave and had the cup gift-wrapped before half-time. Sousa, after 17 and 52 minutes, Gomes (28) and Vermelhinho (38) scored their goals in a 4-1 win, with N'Habola grabbing Rio Ave's consolation.

The victory was Porto's fifth, but in overall cup success they still lag far behind Benfica (18) and Sporting (11).

The final took place in excellent spirit considering the rows which preceded the game. Only three days before the teams met in the Estadio Nacional, they faced up in a scheduled league fixture. Porto put out seven reserves, but still claimed a goalless draw.

Also, the two clubs were arguing over the possible transfer of Rio star Quim to Porto. Much to Rio's annoyance, the player had signed a pre-contract with Porto. Rio promptly suspended him — one week before the cup final and on the same day that their masseur was banned from the touchline for three months by the federation for manhandling a referee.

For Porto, however, all that mattered was a victory to add to the success achieved in eliminating holders Aberdeen from the Cup-winners' Cup. This semi-final victory provoked astonishing scenes at Oporto airport the next day. Fans descended in their thousands on the place so that the pilot didn't dare land. He had to fly on for an emergency landing in Lisbon.

The league title, of course, remains in Lisbon with Benfica for the 26th time. Ironically it was a 1-1 draw with Sporting on the penultimate day of the season, thanks to a goal from Chalana, which ensured their crown was safe for another year.

Benfica finished with 52 points from 30 games, winning 24 matches, drawing four and losing only two. They scored 82 goals and conceded 21 — but the most remarkable goal statistic was claimed by Porto. In their 30 league matches (49 points) goalkeeper Ze Beto was beaten on only nine occasions!

World Soccer News Review . . . Eastern Europe, Belgium, France

Dresden draw level with Dynamo Berlin

IT LOOKED, after a shaky start, that Dynamo Berlin were going to walk off with their fifth consecutive East German championship.

But then, the most popular club in the DDR, Dynamo Dresden, came with a run that took them up level on 34 points from 22 games; Lokomotive Leipzig were third, three points away, with early pacemakers Magdebourg dropping back to trail by five points, apparently out of it.

The day Dresden drew level, they were held to 2-2 in front of 32,000 in Dresden, by Kok Leipzig, but with BFC Dynamo not playing the weekend before they were at home to Roma in the European Cup, that point was enough to put Dresden up, level pegging.

Two early goals from Pilz and Minge put Dresden 2-0 up after only ten minutes, but a second half lapse allowed Lokomotive two goals in six minutes, and constant Dresden pressure after that brought no reward.

Next time out BFC were away in the local derby to lowly Union Berlin (second from bottom). Local derbies are no respecter of league positions and Union, who might well go down, put up a fierce fight, but finally crashed 1-3 with Schulz scoring a hat trick. Ernst, BFC's top scorer in the Oberliga on 16 goals had not scored for six games and has clearly lost confidence.

Dresden were at home to middle of the table Hansa Rostock and ran up an excellent 5-0 win to give both clubs 34 from 22 games with just four to be played.

BFC then played off their game in hand, drawing 1-1 away to much improved FC Carl Zeiss Jena, and get their noses ahead and that same week with the draw for the DFV Pokal half-final, keeping Dynamo Berlin and Dynamo Dresden apart, they both got through to meet in the final and brought about a double confrontation for both league and Cup.

Dynamo Berlin beat FC Karl Marx Stadt 2-1, scoring first when Ernst got off the mark again, making it 2-0 in front of KM Stadt's home crowd of 7,000 and when Uhlig got one back there was a real fight before the final whistle. Dresden, at home to "Zeiss" had no trouble, scoring early through Trautman, then Hafner added another from the spot and in the second half, Doeschner made it 3-0. No sweat.

Leading scorers are Ernst (BFC) on 16 with Minge (Dynamo Dresden) and Pletsch (FC Vorwarts, Frankfurt) with 15 each.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

AT THE 19th hurdle out of 30 Czechoslovakia league leaders Sparta crossed Prague to meet Dukla, the army team who play just one mile away and were second, but four points behind.

Most Prague football folk would not be seen dead at Dukla's modern Juliska Stadium, owing long term allegiance to Sparta, Slavia or Bohemians and trying to ignore the "upstarts" who only began in 1948, pinched all the star players and have dominated the Czech game more or less since the early 1960s.

But expecting to see Sparta thump them, 9,018 paid to get in at the Juliska, which is just about five times Dukla's normal cash take even though the game was on TV live and in full. Things went according to the script early on with Sparta's young international centre forward putting them ahead after 23 minutes, but by the interval Dukla had levelled and in the second half Dukla scored twice more, to win 3-1.

Dukla then travelled to Slovakia, where Zilina held them to 0-0; Sparta beat Slovan Bratislava 2-0 (Lavicka and Hasek) while Bohemians made it three behind Sparta, joining Dukla Prague, Dukla Banska Bystrica all on 27 points and now three behind the leaders again. Since then, Sparta crossed Prague to beat their old enemy, Slavia SK by a goal from right winger Denk to nil, stay three ahead and push Slavia deeper into relegation trouble, only third from bottom and with 16 points compared to 14 for Teplice who are bottom.

In the stop press, Sparta beat Teplice 2-0 (Griga 2) at Letna; Dukla Prague went down 0-2 away to Nitra and Bohemians, going well again under Tomas Pospichal went second by winning another local derby in Prague 1-0 at home to Vitkovice (Chaloupka), but Sparta are now four points ahead; Bohemians second and Dukla third and five points adrift with eight games left.

Licka (Banik Gstrava) heads the scorers list with 14; Griga is third with 11 and way down comes Ladislav Vizek, the Dukla international star with only five, and he heads the list of scorers still active.

At the top of Division Two, relegated Olomouc are walking away with the title on 40 points out of 44 and 53 goals to nine. Twelve points behind are Brno, champions and in Europe not long ago under Josef Masopust but they are only two points clear of the rest and will have to sprint. In the Slovak section, another relegated club, Petrzalka (from Bratislava) are leaders, but only on goals, and another top club, temporarily on hard times are Trencin. They spent many years in the top flight but 13 behind the leaders are doomed to at least one more term downstairs.

YUGOSLAVIA

HAJDUK SPLIT were pushed out of top place in Yugoslavia when they went down 1-2 at home to Radnicki Nis who counter-attacked only three times, but scored twice, including a last minute winning goal.

Red Star won 4-1 at home to Rijeka (former leaders) in the quarter-final of the FA Cup, then the following Sunday travelled to Sarajevo and beat Zeljeznicar (who were second) by 3-1, to move above them on goal difference, leaving Hajduk third.

But there are still six games to go with Halilovic (Dynamo Vinkovci) top scorer with 13; Djurovski (Red Star) and Pancev (Vardar Skoplje) on 11 each.

The other quarter-finalists are Dynamo Zagreb, 2-0 at home to Radnicki and Third Division Metalac. Hajduk put their game off and must win away to Sarajevo to stay in the running for a double, like Red Star.

POLAND

GORNIK Walbrzych, leaders at the break have since slipped back with defeats for example 1-4 at home to Widzew Lodz and are now in fourth place and trail by five points. Lech Poznan, the reigning champions first took over, but then they too fell, at home to Widzew by 0-1 and that left Lech top with Widzew a point behind.

But Lech could not match the stamina and consistency of Widzew who are doing a "Liverpool" and Lech hang on to Widzew's tail, two points behind and Pogon Stettin three points behind, in case the top two falter. At the bottom two teams are level with 15 points, proud Cracovia (Krakow) and Szombierki Bytom who were champions four years ago, and this pair seem to be doomed.

Leading scorer is Ciolek of Gornik Walbrzych with 13, but who has hardly added to his "autumn" tally.

RUMANIA

THREE Bucharest clubs, Steaua (the army team), Dinamo and Sportul have fought a rare battle with Universitatea who provide the backbone of the national team, for the right to play in next season's European Cup.

Steaua have led from Dinamo for most of the season because the latter put off games before their European ties. Right now, at press time, Steaua have 42 points from 29 games with Dinamo, now able to concentrate on the championship, three points behind but two games in hand.

Steaua fell at their 28th hurdle going down 0-1 away in Valcea on a day when Dinamo at home to Targoviste won 3-0. But Dinamo got walloped 3-0 away in Craiova, and that levelled matters.

It's still anybody's race with Steau struggling at home to Bihor Oradea to win by a goal to nil, but that day Dinamo could only draw 2-2 away to Corvinul Hunedoara, from whom they got two of their present first team players.

★ ★ ★

BEVEREN'S second Belgian championship in the last five years; Gent's second cup success in the last twenty years. Not many pundits would have forecast that double last August, writes PHILIP SMITH.

Urbain Braems' Beveren team were leaders throughout and though at one stage it looked as if Anderlecht might catch them up a final winning sequence put them in an unassailable position before the last round of matches.

Strange as though it may seem, Beveren have a lot to thank Aberdeen for. The Scottish champions, you may recall, knocked the Belgians out of the Cup Winners Cup before Christmas and thus left the way open for Beveren's sole concentration on domestic honours.

Nearest challengers Anderlecht, on the other hand, became deeply involved in their defence of the UEFA Cup. So much so that results in the games immediately following European matches were often affected. A 1-3 home defeat by Standard followed the convincing home victory over Moscow Spartak. Then just when it seemed Anderlecht would be challenging Beveren to the end, the aftermath of the Nottingham Forest victory was a 2-1 defeat at lowly Lierse.

These dropped points were to prove crucial to the final outcome as Beveren meanwhile were winning a local derby at Lokeren with the assistance of an own goal and a penalty. With two games left, and Beveren four points clear, a single point was all that was required, and as could reasonably be expected this was smoothly taken with a 2-0 home victory over Cercle Brugge.

As a much maligned ex-Anderlecht trainer, Urbain Braems must have been especially pleased to have put one over his old team. The Beveren team contains no famous names and plenty of part-timers. This hasn't mettered one jif, and whilst they will not win the European Cup next season, any team heading their way will know they have been in a game.

The open door to next season's UEFA Cup was the consolation to Anderlecht, the prize for a much improved Club Brugge and another consolation to Standard Liege, who like their arch rivals from Brussels were not able to complete the job when they lost the Belgian Cup final 2-0 to AA Gent.

Standard of course reached the final with the assistance of Meeuws, Plessers etc., but with these banned it was indeed a strange mixture that lined up to face Gent. Standard's cause wasn't helped when first the Yugoslav Jelikic limped off after 60 minutes and then one of the ban replacements, Collard, was sent off for his second bookable offence. Despite these setbacks Standard managed to hold out until the third minute of extra time, when Gent substitute Schapendonk opened the scoring. Michel De Wolf lobbed in a second just before the final whistle to give the Buffalos a welcome change of fortune from their poor league efforts.

Following consecutive first round European eliminations by Haarlem and Lens, Gent might next season get the chance to travel by air to their Cup Winners Cup away tie. For their veteran trainer Robert Goethals it was the completion of a league/cup double. Beveren in 1979 were his title winning side!

Anderlecht's Rene Vandereycken.

HUNGARY's quest for a place in the Olympic Games Finals ended in failure writes LESLIE VERNON.

They slipped on a banana skin at home against Bulgaria, and the margin of a subsequent brave 1-0 victory against Russia in Moscow was good enough only to go out on goal difference.

For the Bulgaria match, national team manager, Gyorgy Mezey, picked his "new" Honved-based first team, and they lined-up: Kovacs — Csuhay, Kardos, Roth, Peter — Hannich, Nagy, Gyimesi — Meszaros (Hajszan), Dajka, Eszterhazy.

Dajka scored in the 15th minute but the Bulgarians hit back strongly, Gochev equalizing in the 60th. If the Hungarians would have taken just one more of their numerous goal-scoring chances, the result would have been rather different.

After this partial disaster, a two goals' victory was essential for survival in Moscow, but the team was altered in only one position. Kisznyer came in for Gyimesi at the left-side of midfield, only to be substituted by him in the 65th minute.

A timely substitution, as Meszaros scored the only goal of the game in the 71st minute. Hungary played well but the narrow defeat meant qualification for the Soviet Union. On the day of this international, Vasas were beaten 2-1 in the Mitropa-Cup by Eisenstadt, and the Austrians won this once much-coveted trophy.

In the league, after 24 matches, Honved lead with a five points' advantage over Ujpest Dozsa. The Army-team are playing consistently well, and as part of a double-header in the Nepstadium, they beat Ferencvaros 1-0, and later in a similar venture, they defeated Vasas 4-1. That was a particularly convincing performance in which Bodonyi scored two of the goals, Gyimesi one, and Varga one from a penalty. Birkas scored for Vasas, but Kalman Meszoly's team are only seventh in the table.

In the same programme, there was a titanic struggle between "Faadi" and Ujpest Dozsa, which seemed destined to finish in a goalless draw, but in the 88th minute, a very good run and pass by Rubold was converted into a goal by Kerekes: 1-0 to the green-and-whites.

Honved must be regarded as certainties for the title. But Diosgyor are doomed to relegation, and their most likely companions will be Nyiregyhaza, three points adrift of third from bottom, Volan.

ALL HAIL to the Olympians! Against all the odds, having been held to a draw by the powerful West Germans at home, our gallant lads went to Bochum, bearded them in their lair, had a man sent off after 55 minutes, but still won by the only goal of a remarkable game, beautifully and calmly volleyed by the Toulouse midfield player, Guy Lacombe, a quarter of an hour from the finish.

So in Los Angeles there will once again be a French team competing for the Olympic title; as there was in London (actually there were two, each one worse than the other!) in 1908. As there splendidly was in Mexico in 1968, when the professional young Mexican team was thrashed 4-1. As there was when a very young Michel Platini played splendidly in Montreal in 1976.

This time there is no kind of pretension to amateurism; as you must know, the new rules do not require it. Nothing amateur, either, about a West German side which inbcluded such formidable strikers as Frank Mill from Munchengladbach and Schatzscheinder, Hamburg's expensive purchase at the start of the season.

All credit to Henri Michel, the manager of the French team, who looks as if he is going to be an impressive eventual successor to Michel Hidalgo at the head of the full international side; which, of course, promptly and very deservedly won 1-0 in Strasburg against West Germany proper . . . without the help of Platini or Touré, but with that of the eternal joker in the pack, veteran of two World Cups, Mulhouse's (and once Lens') Didier Six, who could still do some formidable damage in the National Cup.

That match against Denmark at the Parc des Princes could so easily be repeated in the Final, the competition giving both teams, whatever may happen on the night, in the curtain raiser, the chance to go on.

There really does seem to be so much depth in French football these days; even if it be not a depth of centre-forwards. José Touré, who did so well from deep positions against England in Paris, was not on duty against West Germany. The French Olympic attack consisted of Xuereb and Garande.

On the domestic scene Bordeaux edged ahead of Monaco to win the championship and Monaco also finished runners-up in the cup final — beaten 2-0 in extra time by Metz.

CUP CHAOS AS TEAMS CLAIM LOST POINTS

from ERIC WEIL

TWO CLUBS — Paraguay's Olimpia and Peru's Sporting Cristal — are claiming points against rivals who, they say, fielded wrongly registered players against them as the first round of the Libertadores Cup draws to its close and in each case the claims are against group rivals from their own country and these points would put them into the semi-finals.

Venezuelan champions, Universidad de los Andes, were the first semi final qualifiers at press time. They finished level on points and goal difference, at the top of group five with Sporting Cristal, but qualified by virtue of having scored three goals away from home to Sporting's one. But now Sporting is claiming points against Peruvian rivals Melgar for including a wrongly registered player and Venezuela is threatening to abandon the South American Confederation if the claim prospers and ULA are left out of the semi-finals.

Likewise, Olimpia was claiming a point they lost to Paraguayan rivals Sportivo Luqueño who included a player which, they say, was specially registered for the Libertadores Cup only and which rules do not permit. Olimpia were topping the table jointly with Argentina's Independiente who were due to meet the former at home in their last match, while Olimpia still had to play already eliminated Estudiantes de La Plata after that and the extra point claimed would turn them from favourites into almost certain semi-finalists.

In **group one,** Argentina's Independiente undoubtedly played the best soccer — at times — and are the highest scorers. Their second half displays at home against both Sportivo Luqueño (2-0) and compatriots Estudiantes de La Plata (4-1) were the best seen, specially the latter after crossing over a goal down. Bochini, forming a great midfield with Marangoni, was in brilliant form, scoring twice himself against Estudiantes and serving up the others to Barberon and Burruchaga. Nothing better has been seen in this otherwise low scoring group, although in each case Independiente were faced with only 10 men for most of the second half. Earlier Independiente had lost 1-0 to Olimpia in Asunción however and they now had to win at home to have a chance.

In **group two,** Aravena's winner for Chile's Universidad Catolica two minutes from the end away to Bolivia's Blooming (2-1) when the Chilean team was holding out for a draw may yet be decisive in putting his team into the semi-finals. At the half-way stage Bolivian champions Bolivar top the standings with Universidad a point behind and Blooming a further point back, but the Bolivian teams have yet to play both their Chilean rivals away. The question is whether pointless O'Higgins (who lost 3-0 and 5-1 in Bolivia) can even win at home.

Group three favourites are Brazil's Flamengo after gaining three out of a possible four points from their two difficult matches in Colombia. They drew 1-1 with Colombian champions, America, in the best match of the group and then just got past Atletico Junior (who are now out of the running) when their Argentine international goalkeeper, Fillol, made a last-minute penalty save from compatriot Galvan who plays for America. Earlier Galvan had beaten Fillol to make it 1-1 from a penalty, but the second spot kick was the vital one and Fillol's save kept Flamengo's 2-1 win intact.

Brazilian vice-champions Santos beat Atletico Junior more easily (3-0), but went down 1-0 to America in Colombia and, trailing Flamengo by three points at the half-way stage they seemed to give up. For the return match with Flamengo they left out internationals Serginho and Paulo Isidoro and were thrashed 5-0. Santos had already lost 4-1 in the first meeting and coach Del Vecchio said he preferred to rest his stars for another meeting with Flamengo a few days later in the Brazilian national championship in which they had more chance. Meanwhile America lost their slender chance by losing 4-1 to Colombian rivals Atletico Junior and trailed Flamengo by two points with their two matches in Brazil to come.

Group four will be decided by the two Nacionals, champions of Uruguay and Ecuador and it is finely balanced at the half-way stage. Ecuador's Nacional gained a comfortable 3-1 home victory against their rivals and lead by two points, but they must now play them in Montevideo and in the end goal difference may decide. The vice-champions of the respective countries, Ecuador's Nueve de Octubre and Uruguay's Danubio had only gained one point in a 2-2 draw on the former's ground. Danubio finished the match with 10 men and in the clash of the two Nacionals two men from each side were sent off.

In **group five,** Venezuela's champions, Universidad de los Andes, qualified over Sporting Cristal on the "away goals" rule (as mentioned above) used for the first time in this tournament and the result was strange because the more experienced Peruvian champions, lining up a number of leading internationals — and still defender and former national team captain Chumpitaz who is now over 40 — looked the better team in both their clashes. In Merida (Venezuela), Sporting won 1-0 in spite of having to replace two suspended first teamers sent off in the previous game and playing this one with 10 men for the last 25 minutes when winger Mora was sent off. Hirano scored the goal just on half-time and the Venezuelans could not get past Sporting's packed eight-man defence afterwards.

In the return match in Peru, ULA defended most of the time to lose 2-0 to Sporting but the Peruvian team could not get a third goal which would have put them into the semi finals on goal difference. Where Sporting had really failed was in unexpectedly losing 2-0 to their Peruvian rivals, Melgar (to give them their only two points in six games) on their own ground in Arequida, 2,600 metres above sea level.

Chilean champions Colo Colo: Standing (left to right): Leonel Herrera, Alejandro Issi, Luis Hormazabal, Lizardo Garrido, Oscar Rojas, Mario Osben (goal). Kneeling: Juan Rojas, Jaime Vera, Carlos Caszely, Severino Vasconcellos, Horacio Simaldoni.

In Chile: COLO COLO WIN 14th TITLE

COLO COLO of Santiago, Chile's most popular club, has just won its 14th first division title in what has been the country's longest ever championship with 22 clubs playing 42 matches each and which finished its 1983 season in April this year.

Apart from that there was a pre-season tournament in which clubs reaching the final round played 27 games and a mid-week knock-out, like the FA cups in Britain, in which the winner had to play some five matches.

The main reason were the state-run football pools which need constant fixtures, but whether it did anything for the game was another matter.

Both the pre-season competition and the knock-out were won by Universidad Catolica who, by virtue of winning the former tournament qualified for this year's Libertadores Cup together with runners-up O'Higgins. Both Chile's leading clubs, Colo Colo and Cobreloa, were engaged in last year's Libertadores Cup at the time and more interested in that competition with the result that this season Chile is not represented by its best clubs in the South American club championship and it will be partly the same next year.

Irony number one is that the lengthy first division championship, apart from not doing much to improve the game between often tired players, did not finish with the best two at the top. Apart from the early stages, when Colo Colo and Cobreloa suspended games while playing in the Libertadores Cup, the two gradually drew away at the top to make it a two-horse race long before the end and producing, as was natural, a lot of "dead" matches of no interest.

The two big clubs, which had been taking turns at winning the Chilean title for four years, were level at the top for most of the way, but on the last day Colo Colo beat Audax Italiano 2-0, while Cobreloa could only draw 1-1 with lowly Deportes Iquique at home, possibly because they mistakenly used defensive tactics in an effort to hold their 1-0 lead.

But in Chile the clubs placed second to fifth always play off for second place (and a second Libertadores Cup place) and a tired Cobreloa, after a season of close on 80 games, could only finish with a 1-1-1 record in three close games which prompted their coach, Vicente Cantatore, to insult a referee and blame him for his team's defeat. As a result, Chilean referees would not control the club's last match and Uruguayan referees and linesmen had to be engaged.

Irony number two is that the lengthy fixture list, with so many "dead" matches, did nothing to improve the chaotic finances of the clubs with some having round trips of 2,000-3,000 km to play away matches and it ended with government sports department director Sergio Badiola, an army general, calling on clubs with unmanageable debts to dissolve voluntarily as a "patriotic duty". He also mentioned that half of the estimated 15 million dollar debt of the 46 first and second division clubs was concentrated in three clubs which he did not name, but champions Colo Colo are one of them.

He further warned that in future club officials found responsible for building up unjustified debts could be put in prison.

Badiola gave as an example the case of Deportivo Aviacion, a first division club which withdrew from professional soccer in 1979 when club officials found they could not avoid losses. But Deportivo Aviacion is the air force club and it withdrew from pro soccer when that branch of the armed forces had to make budget cuts to spend money on arms (mainly due to Chile's dispute with Argentina over islands near the south pole).

Yet they are already talking of increasing the first division from 22 to 24 clubs for next season, although most gates this season hardly justify it except for some "double headers" at Santiago's national stadium when joint leaders Colo Colo and Cobreloa faced different rivals there or each other to attract average 50,000 gates.

Chilean soccer has somewhat improved since the 1982 World Cup finals with a number of outstanding younger players coming to the fore such as Universidad Catolica's fast winger Jorge Aravena, but teams, while showing better team work, concentrated more on defence and had their ups and downs during the long season with Colo Colo and Cobreloa having least of them.

Colo Colo, backed by their huge fan following shouting "Colo Colo is Chile", had a resurgent veteran striker, Carlos Caszelly, starting to score goals again during the second part of the championship to finish as their top scorer with 20 goals with clever opportunism, ball control and still speed plus two fast wingers in "Rapido" (speedy) Rojas and Argentine Horacio Simaldone, well backed by excellent mid-field general, Brazilian Vasconcellos and behind, the two best goalkeepers in Chile, Roberto Rojas and Mario Osben. They are coached by Chilean Pedro García, a good tactician.

But Cobreloa's experienced team would have deserved the title just as much with hardly any changes from the previous season (when we wrote about them). They finished with the highest number of goals — 96 in 42 games — and the best defence with 36 goals against. Their Uruguayan forwards, Washington Olivera and Jorge Siviero finished as the championship's top scorers with 29 and 24 goals respectively, the latter sharing second place with Aravena (UC).

Magallanes, who took second place in the playoff, were founder members of the league in 1895 and won the title three times from 1933-5. They are a small club with no stars and little money using only home grown players, but they play good, attacking soccer under coach Jorge Venegas who started building this "home made" and comparatively lowly-paid team five years ago but, ironically, is due to leave in view of offers from other clubs which Magallanes can not even get close to.

Uruguayan international forward Fernando Morena (centre) makes his debut for Boca Juniors in the Argentine first division. Morena did not have an outstanding game and Boca lost their third match in a row — 2-0 to FC Oeste.

In Argentina: BOCA JUNIORS ELIMINATED AND BUY MORENA

BOCA JUNIORS, arguably Argentina's most popular club — the popular saying is that half plus one of the population are Boca fans — was eliminated in first round group play of the national championship on goal difference when last season's top scorer Ramos — who has since moved to French football — gave Newell's Old Boys a 1-0 win over them six minutes from the end.

For a club like Boca Juniors this was a tragedy and they countered by convincing veteran Uruguayan international striker Fernando Morena to join them although he was going to earn about half as much with them as he had in Uruguay.

Morena, who had been inactive since breaking his leg in a South American Championship game against Venezuela last year, was Uruguay's highest paid player at a 7,000-dollar plus monthly salary from Peñarol, but the debt-riddled Uruguayan club could no longer afford it and, although nothing was said officially, they must have given him a free transfer in return for what they owed him because the Argentine club did not (and certainly could not) pay a transfer fee.

Morena was not an immediate success with Boca who are poor in attack, specially at the moment with international striker Gareca suspended for seven games for pulling a red card out of a referee's hand when a team mate was being sent off. In his second game he scored his first goal from a penalty to add to his well over 600 career total, but near the end he had another saved by a defender forced to replace his injured goalkeeper and was whistled off by the fans.

It could have been the winner, but Boca had to be satisfied with a 2-2 draw against small club Platense to remain at the bottom of the first division with one point from three games.

SHOP WINDOW

WORLD SOCCER SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(12 months)

United Kingdom — **£12.00**
Europe **£13.00** (airmail)
£12.00 (surface)
USA **$30.00** (airmail)
$21.00 (surface)
Canada **$35.00** (airmail)
$25.00 (surface)
Australasia **$32.00** (airmail)
$22.00 (surface)
BFPO £13.00 (airmail)
£12.00 (surface)

TAKE CARE

The Publishers recommend that respondents to classified advertisements exercise reasonable precautions before engaging in postal transactions.

FOR SALE

WORLD SOCCER. August 1979 to December 1983 (inclusive). Offers Jon Fawcett, 69 The Avenues, Norwich NR2 3QR.

PROGRAMMES FOR SALE. 1936 Cup Final, £15, England v Hungary 1983, £5. R. Hunt, 212 Plumberow Avenue, Hockley, Essex.

WEST GERMAN INTERNATIONAL/Cup Final programmes for sale 1981-1983, 5 different my choice, £4, also 5 different Hamburg 1983-1984, my choice £3.50. C. Stanyon, 14 Fastnet Road, Leicester.

EXCITING COLLECTION of colour super eight films, mostly from 1974 and 1978 World Cups. Very cheap, vgc. Duncan Shaw, 40 Clanricarde Gardens, London W2.

SPURS PROGRAMMES REQUIRED by genuine collector, especially pre-1960, homes, aways and games abroad. Top prices paid. Telephone 01-505 7706 after 8 pm or write to Alan Rosenthal, 62A Gordon Road, South Woodford, London E18, England.

1983-84 League programmes for sale. 6-£1, 14-£2, 30-£3.50, 50-£5, 100-£8. All different, post free within UK. Mrs Minna Sellman, 137 Nutfield Road, Merstham, Surrey RH1 3HH.

WANTED

TO BUY OR BORROW: VHS videos of matches for Brazilian National team and Brazilian Clubs. Write to D. D. Wood, 161 North Hill Drive, Harold Hill, Romford, Essex RM3 7AE.

WORLD SOCCERS October 1961 to August 1962, March 1977 to February 1984. R. Jones, 74 Lache Lane, Chester CH5 7LS, England.

WANTED: GOOD QUALITY photos of Santos (Brazil) 1960-1963, and Pele. Write to Mark Sugrue, 115 Barr Street, Mornington, Dunedin, New Zealand.

WANTED: FOOTBALL PLAYERS "chewing gum cards", any age, any amount, also wanted soccer sticker albums, English, Scottish, but especially World Cup "Mexico". Will pay cash. Please write with details to Tony Murtagh, 99 Palmerston Road, Chatham, Kent.

ANNUALS, YEAR-BOOKS, general football books from Portugal, Spain, East Germany, France, Austria, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Brazil, Argentina, Turkey, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Russia, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia. X. Fefopoulos, Sem Dresdenplein 95, 3122 GD Schiedam, Holland.

WANTED: Leeds supporters to travel by coach to home/away matches. 1984-85 season. Pick-up points Brighton, Crawley, London. Contact P. Watson, 39 Copse Hill, Westdene, Brighton, Sussex.

EVERY MONTH ALL THE RESULTS, GOALSCORERS, TRANSFERS AND ATTENDANCES FROM ALL FIRST DIVISION MATCHES IN ENGLAND, BELGIUM AND GERMANY (and results from their Second Divisions too).

International Voetbalnieuws is a Dutch International Soccer Monthly with a lot of statistical information that can be understood by everybody.

For £20 ($35) yearly you get INTERNATIONAAL VOETBALNIEUWS every month.

INTERNATIONAAL voetbalnieuws

Write today for a SAMPLE COPY to Jozef Israelsplein 5, 2596 AS The Hague, Holland. Tel: (010)-3170245560

THE magazine is in the Dutch language.

DATASPORT

★ 1939-46 ANNUALS ★

TOTTENHAM ARSENAL
MAN. UTD. LIVERPOOL
CHELSEA WOLVES

★ NEW THIS MONTH ★
LEEDS UNITED FC
50-PAGE WARTIME HISTORY
Complete with every Result, Scorer and Attendance plus Records and Scrapbook section
£3.25 each plus 50p (p&p)

ALSO
BLACKPOOL FC
1939-46
A LARGE SCRAPBOOK WITH MANY PICTURES AND PRESS CUTTINGS
£2.50 plus 50p (p&p)

Send SAE for our new June Catalogue of all English and Scottish items and our
CLUB COMPUTER SERVICE
★ 1888-1979 ★

GARDENIA COTTAGE
ADMINGTON
SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR
WARWICKSHIRE

ASTON VILLA FC

SOUVENIR SHOP.
(Dept WS)
TRINITY ROAD, ASTON,
BIRMINGHAM B6

SPECIAL OFFERS

			P&P
Shirts (Away only)	22"-24"	£7.49	30p
	26"-32"	£8.49	30p
	34"-44"	£10.49	30p
Shorts (Home only)	24"-28"	£4.74	25p
	30"-38"	£5.74	30p
Socks (Away only)	S/Boys	£1.75	25p
	L/Boys	£1.75	25p
	Men's	£2.25	25p
Away Sweatshirts		£7.25	65p
Tee-Shirts		£3.50	35p
Jumpers		£9.00	65p
Tank Tops		£6.50	65p
Away Bob Hats		99p	25p
Away Scarves		£1.99	35p
Team Photo in Folder		£1.50	25p
Team Poster		80p	19p
European Cup Winners Pennant		£1.50	25p
Handbook		50p	21p
NEW ITEMS			
Villa Sweatshirt		£9.50	65p
Watches		£2.99	35p
Small Flags		£2.25	21p
Large Flags		£3.25	25p

CLUB SHOP OPENED
MONDAY—FRIDAY
9 am—5 pm
SATURDAY
9.30 am—mid-day

ANY ITEMS OF JUVENTUS and Barcelona. Shirts, scarfs, posters etc. Will pay a good price. Paul Keyes, 12 Parnell Street, Lower Hutt, New Zealand.

WANTED: LIVERPOOL European away match programmes in good condition. Write with details to D. Gordon, 18 Philip Road, Waterlooville, Portsmouth, Hants PO7 7BU.

BOOKS

BOOKS ABOUT FOOTBALL bought and sold. Catalogues issued. J. M. W. Whittaker, 51 Western Hill, Durham City DH1 4RJ.

FOOTBALL BOOKS and magazines bought, sold, exchanged. Comprehensive list now available. SAE Gerry Schlittner, 11 Penda's Mead, Lindisfarne Way, Homerton, London E9 5PX.

PENFRIEND CLUB

PENFRIEND CLUB with 100,000 members in 143 countries, details from John Scott, International Penfriends, 10 Rosyth Street, Polmadie, Glasgow, Scotland G5 0DQ.

EXCHANGES

ST PATRICK'S PLAYER would like to exchange lapel badges with collectors around the world. Many big pennants of Italian clubs available in good condition. Godfrey Duca, 122 Rose Street, Housing Estate, Zabbar, Malta.

ARSENAL TEAM PHOTOS from the 70s for exchange for an original Juventus or Brazil national team shirt or track suit top. Payment considered. Contact Z. Sookias, 56D Shelgate Road, London SW11.

SHOP WINDOW

FOR DETAILS OF ADVERTISING ON THESE PAGES PHONE MARIAN DAVIDSON 01-831 6875

Due to increasing demand for "Shop Window" space we have been forced to make certain stipulations and charges for adverts. These are: Private PEN-PALS printed free, maximum 30 words including name and address. Private SWAPS peinted free, Maximum 30 words including name and address. SALES-WANTED 12p per word. Display £4.00 per single column cm, minimum 3 cm. Cash with order by 15th of the month preceding date of issue. PLEASE PRINT IN CAPITAL LETTERS TO AVOID ERRORS IN YOUR ADVERTISEMENT.

FREE FOOTBALL PROGRAMMES

Send 20p (to cover postage etc) for a copy of our current Catalogue listing thousands of mint condition programmes available, including Finals, Semi-finals, Internationals, English, Scottish and Irish League teams etc and receive a Football programme — FREE!

STEVE EARL FOOTBALL PROGRAMMES (WS)
5 EARSHAM STREET, BUNGAY, SUFFOLK NR35 1AH

WORLD SOCCER BINDERS

— the way to build a football library —

(holds approximately 14 issues)

£4.50 from
World Soccer
Onslow House
60-66 Saffron Hill
London EC1N 8AY

OFFICIAL SOUVENIRS

full range of British clubs, plus Pennants, badges etc of the world's top teams, imported from North America, West Germany, Italy and many other countries (over 800 items listed).

For list send sae (overseas — International Reply Coupon).

SOCCER WORLD (WS), 29 ARDMORE WALK, PEEL ESTATE, WYTHENSHAWE, MANCHESTER M22 5QG, ENGLAND. Tel: (061) 437 9962.

PROGRAMME MARKET

Send 25p postage for our latest 24-page catalogue, containing a wide range of League, Big Match, Specials, Annuals.

Top prices paid to purchase Collections, League (especially pre-1960), Cup Finals, Annuals, Handbooks, old Newspapers.

A. & P. Weinmar, Programme Market (WS), 15 Bishops Close, Barnet, Herts EN5 2QH

THE FOOTBALL PROGRAMME DIRECTORY

Organisers of the International Programme Fair each year

The monthly magazine for programme collectors and others interested in our national game. PROGRAMME NEWS — ADVERTS SECTION — MEMBERS' LETTERS — DETAILS OF PROGRAMME FAIRS — COLLECTORS' MEETINGS — MANY OTHER FEATURES

Subscription £5.50 for 12 issues — overseas £6.50
The 100th issue was celebrated in March 1983.
Ordinary Back Issues 50p — the 100th Issue 75p
F.P.D. Pennants 50p — F.P.D. Badges 50p

For further details or to subscribe contact:

DAVID STACEY (Editor)
The F.P.D. (Dept W.S.)
66 Southend Road, Wickford,
Essex SS11 8EN

★ 1983/84 PROGRAMMES

Send stamped self-addressed envelope or 16p stamp or international reply coupon for full list.

MC FINAL REPLAY EVERTON v LIVERPOOL 50p. FACSF EVERTON v SOUTHAMPTON 50p. FACSF PLYMOUTH V WATFORD 50p. FA VASE FINAL STAMFORD v STANSTEAD 40p. MC FINAL EVERTON v LIVERPOOL 70p. MCSF LIVERPOOL v WALSALL 40p. HC SCOTLAND v WALES 60p. FR FRANCE v ENGLAND £1. HC ENGLAND v N. IRELAND 60p. HOME CHAMP N. IRELAND v SCOTLAND 60p. EC REP OF IRELAND v MALTA 50p. EC WALES v YUGOSLAVIA 60p. EC LUXEMBOURG v ENGLAND £1. EC HUNGARY v ENGLAND £2. EC SCOTLAND v BELGIUM 60p. FR WALES v RUMANIA 50p. EC NORWAY v WALES £1. FR SCOTLAND v URUGUAY 60p. EC N. IRELAND v AUSTRIA 60p. U21 ENGLAND v DENMARK 50p. EC ENGLAND v DENMARK 60p. CHARITY SHIELD LIVERPOOL v MANCHESTER UTD 60p. FAC FINAL BRIGHTON v MAN UTD 80p. FR WALES v BRAZIL 60p. HOME CHAMP ENGLAND v WALES 60p. HOME CHAMP ENGLAND v SCOTLAND 60p. HOME CHAMP SCOTLAND v N. IRELAND 60p. HOME CHAMP WALES v SCOTLAND 50p. FAC FINAL QPR v TOTTENHAM 80p. REPLAY 60p. MC FINAL LIVERPOOL v TOTTENHAM 70p. CHARITY SHIELD LIVERPOOL v TOTTENHAM 80p. PROGRAMMES MONTHLY ISSUES 37 and 38, 50p each. FA CUP FINAL EVERTON v WATFORD 80p, SLC FINAL CELTIC v RANGERS 60p.

Postal rates: 1-3 progs 25p, 4-8 progs 35p, 9-14 progs 50p. over 14 progs 75p. Please put your name and address on a sticky label or separate piece of paper. Overseas orders add double postage Eire orders add 25% extra to total order

PETER HOLTOM (WS10)

P.O. Box 2, 22 TINDALL CLOSE, HAROLD WOOD ROMFORD, ESSEX RM3 0PA

All orders returned within 7 days. Wholesale enquiries from Clubs, Shops and dealers welcome.

PROGRAMME MONTHLY

THE LEADING MAGAZINE FOR ALL PROGRAMME COLLECTORS

40 pages packed with information, articles, adverts, surveys and special features — all for only 50p plus sae (or 16p stamp). Available from:

35 Gowing Road, Mulbarton, Norwich NR14 8AT

THE NEW ENGLAND STRIP

is **NOW** available
HOME or AWAY
Shirt sizes:
26-28, 30-32 — **£12**
34-36, 38-40 — **£14**
Shorts — all sizes — **£6.99**
Socks — all sizes — **£2.99**
TRACK SUITS
Boys **£19.99** Youths **£25.99**

Please add **£2** UK or **£5** overseas (air mail) for postage and packing.
(Overseas purchasers please pay in sterling or US dollars)

RITE-PRICE SPORTS
11 Park Place, Stevenage, Herts
(Telephone: (0438) 313222

European results

EUROPEAN INTERNATIONAL REVIEW FOR APRIL

APRIL 2

Kuwait — friendly
Kuwait 1 (El Khaled 76 pen)
Bulgaria 1 (Gospodnov 26)
HT: 0-1. **Att:** 25,000.

Bulgaria: Valov — Koev, Arabov, G. Dimitrov. Al. Markov (Petrov 80), Sadakov, Zdravkov, Yonchev (Tanev 67), Iskrenov, Gospodinov, St. Mladenov (Eranossian 82).

Bulgaria have been playing regular matches to try to prepare a team for the next World Cup qualifiers. After their 3-2 defeat by Yugoslavia last December ended their faint European championship hopes, they were held 1-1 away by Morocco and beaten 3-2 at home by West Germany. The team which travelled out to Kuwait contained many familiar names — among them Dimitrov at the heart of defence, Zdravkov, in midfield and Gospodinov up front. For all that, they couldn't press home their advantage after Gospodinov's first-half goal.

APRIL 4

Wembley — British champ
England 1 (Woodcock 49)
N. Ireland 0
HT: 0-0. **Att:** 24,000. **Ref:** Bridges (Wa).

England: Shilton — Anderson, Roberts, Butcher, Kennedy — Lee, Robson, Wilkins, Rix — Francis, Woodcock.

N. Ireland: Platt — Nicholl, McElhinney, McClelland, Donaghy — McIlroy, O'Neill, Stewart, Hamilton — Armstrong, Whiteside.

The lowest-ever crowd for one of England's Wembley internationals saw the countries' last meeting in the moribund British Home Championship. The crowd would have been even lower but for a pack of Italian spies anxious to take a further look at Manchester United midfielder Bryan Robson. They left disappointed. England's captain was far from his best. Indeed, England's best outfield player was Trevor Francis, who brought the occasional spark of individual talent to an unimpressive team performance. Not surprisingly, the only goal came from a mistake. Jim Platt, brought out of the shadows to deputise for injured Pat Jennings, misjudged a cross from Viv Anderson, and the loose ball was deftly headed home by Tony Woodcock. England kept their goal intact thanks to two sharp saves by Peter Shilton from Gerry Armstrong and Billy Hamilton.

Tel Aviv — friendly (April 4)
Israel 3 (Ohana 3, Armeli 63, Siani 66)
Rep. Ireland 0.
HT: 1-0. **Att:** 10,000. **Ref:** Lartigo (F).

Israel: Haviv — Lasri, A. Cohen, Kirat, Pizanti, Akhoys, Mamilian, Sinai, Turk, Ohana, Armeli. Subs: Barda, M. Cohen.

Rep. Ireland: Bonner — Devine, D. O'Leary, Moran. Grimes, Waddock, Lawrenson, Whelan, Brady, Stapleton, Robinson. Subs: Daley, Galvin.

A third-minute debut goal by Eli Ohana provided the Irish with a start from which they never recovered. The Irish dominated midfield for long spells with Liam Brady outstanding, but Robinson and Stapleton were tightly-marked up front.

Israel, with former Liverpool man Avi Cohen in command at the back, clinched victory with a two-goal four-minute spell in the second half. Striker Zia Armeli — along with Rifat Turk and Arab — headed the cross from Pizanti to put Israel 2-0 up. Then Moshe Sinai gave Bonner no chance with his volley to Ohana's cross. Victory was an ideal prize for Israel in what was a World Cup warm-up fixture.

Istanbul — friendly (April 4)
Turkey 0
Hungary 6 (Meszaros 22 and 51, Kardos 38, Esterhazy 49, 68 Bodonyi 63)
HT: 0-2. **Att:** 50,000. **Ref:** Roth (WG).

Turkey: Zafer — Ismail, Sedat, Fatih, Erdogan — Rasit, Hasan, Tanju (Cem 58), Cünet (H. Ibrahim 58) — Tuncay (Necdet 70), Erdal Keser.

Hungary: Kovacs — Sallai, Kardos, Roth, Peter — Hannich (Gyimesi 66), Nagy, Csongradi (Garaba 46) — Meszaros, Dajka (Bodonyi 46), Esterhazy.

Hungary trounced Turkey in front of their own fans with surprising ease. Hungary led 2-0 at half-time thanks to goals from Meszaros and Kardos but as soon as the third went in — from Esterhazy in the 49th minute — any remaining Turkish resolve collapsed. Meszaros, Esterhazy and Bodonyi doubled the scoreline — hardly a confidence-giving result for a Turkish team who are already hard at work with matches against England in mind during the next World Cup preliminaries.

APRIL 7

Verona — friendly
Italy 1 (Bagni 33)
Czechoslovakia 1 (Griga 67)
HT: 1-0. **Att:** 40,000. **Ref:** Ponnet (Bel).

Italy: Bordon (Galli 46), — Bergomi, Cabrini (Gentile 46), Bagni, Vierchowod, Righetti, Conti, Terdelli (Massaro 70), Rossi (Fanna 46), Dossena, Altobelli.

Czechoslovakia: Miklosko — Jakubec, Prokes, Fiala, Levy, Ondra, Chaloupka (Scasny 46), Zelensky, Griga, Sloup (Jarolim 63), Micinek (Drulak 59).

Enzo Bearzot's much-acclaimed 'New Italy' looked the part for only half the game — the first half. In that time the rebuilt defence gave the Czechs few chances to counter-attack. Little was seen of Czech midfielder Sloup, a star in the European championship fixture between these teams 18 months ago. Thus in the 33rd minute a brilliant piece of work by Altobelli left the way open for Salvatore Bagni to smash his shot past Miklosko. If Giuseppe Dossena had looked more at home in midfield, Italy might have scored more. As it was they came to the interval well worth the one-goal lead. The Czechs had been unlucky in one break when an Ondra effort was tipped on to the bar by Bordon. And, in the 67th minute Griga equalised with a simple tap-in after Zelenksy had drawn substitute goalkeeper Galli. Bearzot claimed the equaliser was offside while FIGC president Federico Sordillo blamed Galli. Sordillo said: "If the goalkeepers had changed ends the score would have been 2-0 to Italy."

APRIL 11

Athens — friendly
Greece 1 (Anastopoulos 5)
Cyprus 1 (Theofanous 72)
HT: 1-0. **Att:** 55,000.

Greece and Cyprus play friendly games as often as most league clubs play their reserves. But the Greeks never have it all their own way, partly because the game is accepted as being an opportunity for experiment. This time it appeared the Greeks would run away with the result after Nikos Anastopoulos scored in the fifth minute. But new Greek boss Milto Papostolou had to be satisfied with a draw after Theofanous — for years a star in the Greek league with Aris Salonika — rapped in the equaliser.

Oradea — friendly (April 11)
Rumania 0
Israel 0
Att: 30,000. **Ref:** Donchev (Bul).

Rumania: Lung (Iordache 46) — Zare, Iorgulescu, Stefanescu, Ungureanu (Vaetus 79) — Ticleanu (Irimescu 59), Bölöni, Klein, Hagi — Gabor (Lacatus 67), Coras (Crisan 72).

Israel: Haviv — Lasri (Mahness 13), Kirat, Barda, Pizanti — Ekhoys, Sinai (Iani 85), Turk, N. Cohen — Armeli, Ohana (Landham 79).

Rumania played another European finals warm-up without the stars of Dinamo Bucharest, involved the same night in the Champions' Cup against Liverpool at Anfield. In the 20th minute Rumania might have gone ahead but Haviv made a fine save from Bölöni. Then ten minutes later Hagi was narrowly off target. It was mostly one-way traffic. Ticleanu forced another fine save from Haviv and after the interval Gabor dipped the bar and Hagi missed when it appeared easier to score.

Valencia — friendly (April 11)
Spain 2 (Santillana 53, Senor 59)
Denmark 1 (Eriksen 47)
HT: 0-0. **Att:** 20,000. **Ref:** Mario da Silva (Port).

Spain: Arconada — Urquiga, Camacho, Maceda, Goicoechea, Gordillo (Julio Alberto 88), Senor, Victor, Francisco (De Andres 82), Santillana (Sarabia 85), Rincon (Carrasco 81).

Denmark: T. Rasmussen — O. Rasmussen, Busk, Molby, Lauridsen, Lerby, Bertelsen (Sivebaek 46), Laudrup (Eriksen 46), Simonsen (Madsen 85), Manniche (Hansen 75), Elkjaer.

The Danes, drawn in the opposite group to Spain in the European finals in June in France, went ahead two minutes after half-time through John Eriksen of Dutch club Roda Kerkrade. Spain immediately hit back with a brilliant solo from Real Madrid skipper Carlos Santillana. It then took Spain only a further six minutes to snatch a winning lead. This tiime it was a curling free kick from Senor which drifted past the defensive wall and deceived goalkeeper Troels Rasmussen. The Danes were a vast improvement on the side thrashed by Holland in Amsterdam in March and Spain did well to beat them.

APRIL 17

Warsaw — friendly (Lato Farewell Intl)
Poland 0
Belgium 1 (Czerniatynski 89)
HT: 0-0. **Att:** 20,000. **Ref:** D. Petrescu (Rum).

Poland: Mlynarczyk — Pawlak, Wojcicki, Adamiec, Jalocha — Lato (Matysid 64), Boniek, Ciolek, Wijas — Smolarek (Dziekanowski 74), Okonski.

Belgium: Pfaf — De Greeg, Lambrichts, Crysters, De Wolf — Van der Elst, Theunis, Mommens — Vandenbergh (Czerniatynski 46), Claesen, Voordeckers.

Only one thing spoiled the Farewell International in honour of Poland's former World Cup hero Grzegorz Lato: the result. The Belgians, their team recast after the suspensions on the Standard Liege bribe case stars, were well pleased, of course. It took, ironically, a last-minute goal from their Polish-background substitute Alex Czerniatynski to win the day. Not that Lato, aged 34, seemed upset. He marked his 104th international with the touches of class so vital to his country in the 1974, 1978 and 1982 finals of the World Cup. Lato was the top scorer with seven goals in the 1974 finals and personally rattled in the goal which beat Brazil 1-0 in the third-place play-off. Lato played most of his career in Poland with Stal Mielec, moving on to Lokfren in Belgium and then to Atlante of Mexico after the last World Cup.

APRIL 18

Vienna — friendly
Austria 0
Greece 0
Att: 9,700. **Ref:** Föckler (WG).

Austria: Koncilia — Krauss, Degeorgi, Obermayer, Pezzey, Prohaska, Gisingerm Baumsister (Willfurth 46), Gasselich, Niederbacher (Pacult 62), Schachner.

Greece: Sarganis — Alavantas, Karoulias, Michos, Galitsios, Zanthopolos, Semertsidis, Vamvakoulos, Ardizogu (Kofidis 68), Anastopoulos, Mitropoulos.

Despite the Austrians' success in recalling star exports such as Felix Gasselich (Ajax), Walter Schachner (Torino) and Bruno Pezzey (Werder Bremen), they had to make do with a scrappy draw. Sweeper Obermayer returned to national team duty after 11 months absence because of injury. But even his enthusiasm wasn't enough. The organisational skills of Herbert Prohaska were rarely in evidence and not even the new goalscoring machine Richard Niederbacher from Belgium's Waregem could break through.

Strasbourg — friendly
France 1 (Genghini 80)
West Germany 0
HT: 0-0. **Att:** 45,000. **Ref:** Barbaresco (It).

France: Bats — Battiston, Amoros, Le Roux, Bossis (Domergue 46), Fernandez, Six, Bravo, Rocheteau (Anzuani 68), Genghini, Bellone (Ferreri 85).

West Germany: Schumacher — B. Förster, Briegel, K. Förster, Bruns, Rolff (Herget 77), Brehme, Matthäus, Völler, Meier (Littbarski 77), K. Rummenigge.

Maybe a pity that this game was played in the looming shadow of the European championship finals. Hosts and holders could have pulled a big crowd — and perhaps more international attention — at another time in the year. The French fans' main interest was in seeing German goalkeeper Harald Schumacher suffer for his foul on Battiston in the last World Cup. Suffer he did, in the end, but not until the 80th minute when Bernard Genghini scored the winner. Genghini was playing in the stead of Michel Platini, needed this week by Italian champions-elect Juventus. Schumacher drew a storm of jeers on taking his place at the start of the game and again after a smart fifth-minute save from Fernandez. But it was thanks to Schumacher's fine stops from Bravo, Bellone, Amoros and Le Roux that the Germans reached the interval on terms. A French victory was deserved however. In the 80th minute deputy French captain Didier Six (skipper Maxime Bossis had been substituted at half-time) provided the winner for Genghini — Six thus rewarding manager Michel Hidalgo's ploy in using him on the unfamiliar right wing instead of the left.

Moscow (Torpedo Stadium) — friendly (April 18)
Sov. Union 0
Czechoslovakia 1 (Levy 30, pen)
HT: 0-1. **Att:** 11,300. **Ref:** Zhezhov (Bul).

Sov. Union: Vych. Chanov — Shishkin (Sochnov 46), Kasparavichis, Shupikov, Pozdnyakov, Zigmantovich, Litovchenko, Pudishev, Stukashov, Kuznetsov (Gotsmanov 46), Sokol (Grachev 54).

Czechoslovakia: Miklosko — Kinier, Lesaniek, Sloup, Ondra, Scasny (Kocjan 75), Levy, Zelensky, Griga (Valek 85), Brezina, Knoflicek.

Two important teams to the Olympic football tournament — or so it appeared at the time when favourites met holders in this warm-up match. The game's status was confused because of the nature of recent line-ups of both teams, who had transferred their Olympic players en bloc into their national squads. A penalty from Levy was enough to win this duel for the Czechs — though less than a month later their entire participation in the Olympics had been thrown into confusion.

OTHER MATCHES

Mar 28 (Gorzow): Poland U21 0, Rumania U21 0.— (Kuwait): Kuwait 0, Rumanian Lge XI 0.

Apr 3 (Istanbul): Turkey U21 1 (Senol 67), Hungary U21 0.

Apr 5 (Kuwait): Kuwait 0, Sporting Braga 0.— (Babelsberg): E. Germany U21 0, Poland U21 2 (Warzycha 44, Araszkiewicz 61).

Apr 11 (Prague): Czechoslovakia Olym 3 (Knoflicek 7 and 28, Rada 87 pen), Dukla Praha 1 (Urban 16).

Apr 18 (Aschaffenburg): W Germany U21 0, Greece U21 0.

Apr 24 (Budapest): Hungary U21 1 (Farkas 30), Sov Union U21 1 (Putykov 69).

EUROPEAN UNDER-21 CHAMPIONSHIP
Quarter-finals, 2nd leg

Zaragoza (April 11)
Spain 4 (Michel 73, Roberto 76, Salinas 87, 88)
Poland 1 (Warzycha 89)
HT: 0-0. **Att:** 15,000. **Ref:** Galler (Swz)
Spain 6-3 on agg

Spain: Zubizarreta — Diego, Miguel Angel, Sanchis, De le Fuente — Martin Vasquez, Michel, Alvarez II (Julion Salinas 58), Marina — Baquerp (Beguiristain 78), Roberto.

Poland: Wandzik — Myslinski, Kaczmarek, Sokolowski, Wdowczyk — Tarasiewicz, Dziekanowski. Swiatek, Niewiadomski (Warzycha 46) — Furtok, Lesniak (Socha 65).

Semi-finals, 1st legs

Maine Road, Manchester (April 18)
England 3 (Chamberlain 6, D'Avray 41, Sterland 72 pen)
Italy 1 (Caton own goal 81)
HT: 0-0. **Att:** 2,000. **Ref:** Schmidhuber (WG)

England: Hucker — Sterland, Pickering, Bracewell, Watson, Caton, Chamberlain, Gayle, D'Avray, S. Robson, Brock.

Italy: Rampulla — Bergomi, Ferri, Righetti, Pin (Galli 49), Galia, Pati (Renica 68), Battistini, Mancini, Dossena, Monelli.

Belgrade (April 25)
Yugoslavia 0
Spain 1 (Butrageuno 20 pen)
HT: 0-1. **Att:** 25,000. **Ref:** Fahnler (Aus)

Yugoslavia: Overivic — Savevski (Poponovic 46), Djinovic, Radanovic, Smajic, Katanec, Bazdarevic, Baljic, Kajtaz, Pancev (Mance 46, Tuce.

Spain: Zubizarreta 8 Chendo, Francis, Sanchis, Quique, Michel, Roberto, Francisco, Marina, Buragueno (Julio Salinas 52), Rojo (Martin Vazquez 66).

Semi-finals, 2nd legs

Florence (May 2)
Italy 1 (Mancini 3)
England 0
HT: 1-0. **Att:** 12,000. **Ref:** Van Langenhove (Bel)
England 3-2 on agg

Italy: Rampulla — Galia, Bergomi, Icardi, Galli, Renica, Mauro (Galderisi 77), Massaro, Monelli, Dossena, Mancini.

England: Bailey — Thomas, Pickering, Bracewell, Watson, Caton (Stevens 46), Callaghan, Stein, Hateley, Hodge, Wallace.

Malaga (May 2)
Spain 2 (Francisco 22, Roberto 42)
Yugoslavia 0
HT: 2-0. **Att:** 35,000. **Ref:** Christov (Cz).
Spain 3-0 on agg

Spain: Zubizarreta — Pachi Salinas, Sanchis, Miguel Angel, Quique — Michel, Roberto, Francisco, Marina — Butragueno (Julio Salinas 67), Moises (Mejias II 78).

Yugoslavia: Omerovic — Djinovic, Gracan, Lulic, Babic, Drobnjak — Smajic (Savevski 52), Stojkovic (Curic 52), Bazdarevic — Mance, Cvetkovic.

Final

May 17 (Seville): Spain v England (holders)
May 24 (Bramall Lane, Sheffield): England v Spain.

EUROPEAN UNDER-16 CHAMPIONSHIP
Final: West Germany 2, Sov Union 0 (in Ulm).
3rd place: England 1, Yugoslavia 0 (in Böglingen).

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA
SOUTH AMERICAN CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP
(Libertadores Cup)

Group 1 — March 27
Estudiantes De La Plata (Argentina) (1) 1 (Gurrieri)
Sportivo Luqueño (Paraguay) (0) 1 (Jara).

Estudiantes: Benitez, Malvarez, Agüero, Issa, Herrera, Ponce, Russo, Sabella (Llane), Vieta (Gizzi), Trama, Gurieri. **Sp Luqueño:** González, Morales, Zabala, Benitez Isasi, Rolón, Vera (Aquino), Sandoval, Saldivar, Azuaga (Jara), Morel, Gamarra. (**Ref:** José Wright, Brazil.)

March 30
Independiente (Argentina) (0) 2 (Marangoni, Merlini)
Sportivo Luqueño (Paraguay) 0

Independiente: Goyen, Clausen, Villaverde, Trossero, Enrique, Zimmermann, Marangoni, Bochini, Clara (Houseman), Merlini, Barberon. **Sp. Luqueño:** Gonzalez, Morales, Benitez Isasi, Zabala, Rolón, Jara (Aquino), Sandoval, Saldivar, Azuaga (Vera), Morel, Gamarra. **(Sent off** — Sandoval (SL) 53m.) (**Ref:** José de Assis Aragao, Brazil.)

April 13
Independiente (Argentina) (0) 4 (Barberon, Burrachaga, Bochini 2)
Estudiantes De La Plata (Argentina) (1) 1 (Ponce, pen)

Independiente: Goyen, Clausen, Monzon, Trossero, Enrique (Zimmermann), Giusti, Marangoni, Bochini, Sanchez (Bufarini), Burruchaga, Barberón. **Estudiantes:** Benitez, Malvarez, Agüero, Issa, Herrera, Trobbiani, Russo, Ponce, Vieta (Mendes), Trama, Gurrieri. (**Sent off:** 69m. Agüero (E) (**Ref:** Abel Gnecco, Argentina.)

Sportivo Luqueño (Paraguay) (1) 1 (Rolón)
Olimpia (Paraguay) (2) 2 (Samaniego, Benitez)

Group 1 standings

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Olimpia (Paraguay)	4	3	1	0	5	3	7
Independiente (Argentina)	5	3	1	1	8	3	7
Estudiantes La Plata (Arg)	5	0	3	2	4	9	3
Sp. Luqueño (Paraguay)	6	0	3	3	2	6	3

Group 2 — March 25
Blooming (Bolivia) (0) 1 (Rojas)
Universidad Catolica (Chile) (1) 2 (Aravena 2)

Blooming: Guibaudo, Herrera, Noro, Coimbra, Vaca, Castillo, Sanchez, Melgar, Paniagua, Baldessari, Rojas. (Change: Pereira/Sanchez). **Univ. Catolica:** Toledo, Espinoza, Lihn, Valenzuela, Yoma, Neira, Mardones, Aravena, Olmos, Vargas, Isasi. (Changes: Silva/Vargas, Noble/Mardones.) (**Ref:** José Castro, Venezuela; **Att:** 17,000.)

March 28
Blooming (Bolivia) (2) 3 (Rojas, Melgar, Sanchez pen.)
O'Higgins (Chile) 0

Blooming: Guibaudo, Herrera, Coimbra, Noro, Vaca, Melgar, Castillo, Sanchez, Paniagua, Baldessari (Perreira), Rojas. **O'Higgins:** J. Quiroz, Droguett, Jeria, Vargas, Serrano, W. Quiroz, Gallardo, Otermin, Burgos, Atanasovici (Irrazabal), Gonzalez. (**Sent off:** Otermin (O'H), Coimbra (B) 2nd half.) (**Ref:** Jorge Orellana, Ecuador; **Att:** 7,000.)

April 1
Bolivar (Bolivia) (2) 5 (Romero, Salinas, Silva, Borja, Gallo)
O'Higgins (Chile) (1) 1 (Serrano).

Bolivar: Battaglia, Gallo, Urizar, Cespedes, Cuevas, Borja, Salinas, Romero, Henriquez (Meza), Silva, Figueroa (Takeo). **O'Higgins:** J. Quiroz, Serrano, Vargas, Jeria, Droguett (Cari), Irrazabal, Gallardo, W. Quiroz, Burgos, Atanasovici, Gonzalez. (**Sent off:** Gallardo (O'H) 53m.) (**Ref:** Nelson Ruales, Ecuador; **Att:** 40,000.)

Group 2 standings

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Bolivar (Bolivia)	3	2	1	0	8	3	5
Universidad Catolica (Chile)	3	2	0	1	6	4	4
Blooming (Bolivia)	3	1	1	1	4	2	3
O'Higgins (Chile)	3	0	0	3	1	10	0

Group 3 — March 27
America Cali (Columbia) (1) 1 (Penagos)
Flamengo (Brazil) (1) 1 (Leandro)
March 29
Junior Barranquilla (Colombia) (1) 1 (Galvan)
Flamengo (Brazil) (1) 2 (Edmar, Tita)

Junior: Pogany, Bolano, Grau, Bauza, Blanco, Galvan, Perez, Ischia, Barrios, Valderrama, Bolivar. **Flamengo:** Fillol, Adalberto, Mozer, Figueredo, Junior, Andrade, Adilio, Tita, Lico, Edmar, Bigu. (**Ref:** Edison Perez, Peru; **Att:** 20,000.)

April 4
Junior Barranquilla (Colombia) 0
Santos (Brazil) (1) 3 (Toninho Carlos, Lino, Camargo).
April 6
America Cali (Colombia) (1) 1 (Battaglia)
Santos (Brazil) 0
April 12
Junior Barranquilla (Colombia) (1) 4 (Valderrama 2, Knight, Galvan)
America Cali (Colombia) (0) 1 (Lugo)

Junior: Pogany, Blanco, Miranda, Bauza, Salja, Ischia, Galvan, Fiorillo, Knight, Valderrama, Barrios. **America:** Falcioni, Valencia, Porras, Reyes, Lugo, Viafara, Gonzalez, Ortiz, Battaglia, Penagos, Diaz. (**Ref:** Alio Blanquicet, Colombia.) (**Sent off:** Fiorillo (J), Lugo (A).)

April 20
Santos (Brazil) 0
Flamengo (Brazil) (3) 5 (Bebeto, Mozer, Edmar, Tita 2)

Santos: Rodriguez, Davi, Marcio, Toninho Carlos, Paulo Robson, Dema, Lino, Pita, Gersinho, Gerson, Ronaldo. **Flamengo:** Fillol, Leandro, Figueiredo, Mozer, Junior, Andrade, Bigu, Tita, Bebeto, Edmar, Joao Paulo.

● *Continued overleaf*

● *Continued from previous page*

Group 3 standings

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Flamengo (Brazil)	4	3	1	0	12	3	7
America Cali (Colombia)	4	2	1	1	5	5	5
Junior Barranq'lla (Colombia)	4	1	0	3	5	8	2
Santos (Brazil)	4	1	0	3	4	10	2

Group 4 — March 28
Nacional (Uruguay) (1) 1 (Berrueta)
Danubio (Uruguay) 0

Nacional: Sosa, Moreira, Aguirregaray, Graniolati, Gonzalez, Berueta, Perdomo, Luzardo, Aguilera, Bertolio, Villazan. (Changes: Perez/Villazán, Furtenbach/Luzardo.) **Danubio:** Zeoli, Beltran, Vega, Alaguich, Rivero, Yeladian, Silva, Martinez, Yanes, Sosa, Dalto. (Changes: Cabrera/Martinez.) (**Ref:** Ernesto Filippi, Uruguay; **Att:** 25,000.)

April 2
Nacional (Equador) (3) 3 (Armas, Valencia, Villafuerte)
Nueve De Octubre (Ecuador) (1) 1 (Osny). **Att:** 14,000.

April 8
Nueve De Octubre (Ecuador) (1) 2 (Torres Garces, Muñoz)
Danubio (Uruguay) (1) 2 (R. Sosa, Cheradia).

Nueve de Octubre: Franco, Rodriguez, Zambrano, Ocampo, Cedeno, Dominguez, Cuvi (Amores), Carrion, Floril, Osny, Muñoz (Torres Garces.). **Danubio:** Zeoli, Pereira, Moreira, Beltran (sent off 58m.), Silva (Esnal), Rivero, Dalto, Geradian, Sosa, Cabrera, Martinez (Moreira). (**Ref:** Gabriel Gonzalez, Paraguay; **Att:** 45,000.)

Nacional (Ecuador) (2) 3 (Baldeon 2, Angulo)
Nacional (Uruguay) (1) 1 (Luzardo pen.)

Nacional (Equador): Rodriguez, Narvaez, Nazareno, Armas, Maldonado (sent off), Ron, De Negri, Villafuerte (sent off), Baldeon, Valencia (Quinteros), Paz y Miño (Cordoba). **Nacional (Uruguay):** Sosa (sent off), Moreira, Graniolati, Aguirre, Gonzalez, Berrueta (sent off), Perdomo, Aguilera, Luzardo, Carrasco (Bertolio), Villazán (Belico). (**Ref:** Celso Ortiz, Paraguay; **Att:** 45,000.)

April 15
Nueve de Octubre (Ecuador) (1) 1 (Torres Garces)
Nacional (Uruguay) (2) 3 (Luzardo, Carrasco 2).

Nueve de Octubre: Franco, Rodriguez, Silva, Ocampo, Cedeno, Zambrano, Torres Garces, Cuvi, Osni, Muñoz, Carrion. **Nacional:** Velischio, Moreira, Graniolati, Aguirregaray, Gonzalez, Perdomo, Luzardo, Carrasco (Perez), Aguilera, Bertolio (Furtenbach), Villazán. (**Ref:** Mario Lira, Chile; **Att:** 45,000.)

Nacional (Ecuador (1) 3 (Valencia, Paz y Miño 2)
Danubio (Uruguay) 0

Group 4 standings

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Nacional (Ecuador)	3	3	0	0	9	2	6
Nacional (Uruguay)	3	2	0	1	5	4	4
Nueve de Octubre (Ecuador)	3	0	1	2	4	8	1
Danubio (Uruguay)	3	0	1	2	2	6	1

Group 5 — March 25
Universidad de Los Andes (Venezuela) 0
Sporting Cristal (Peru) (1) 1 (Hirano)

ULA: Baena, Campos, Torres, Cosme, Alvarez, Sanchez, Elie, Nada, Castilla, Itamar, Carvajal. **Sp. Cristal:** Valdettaro, Lobaton, Diaz, Uculmana, Flores, Rios, Quesada, Loyola, Ruiz, Hirano, Mora (sent off 65m.). (**Ref:** Arturo Ortube, Bolivia; **Att:** 15,000.)

Portuguesa (Venezuela) (2) 4 (Paulo Cesar, Ferrari, Barco, Pastorino)
Melgar (Peru) 0.

April 1
Melgar (Peru) (0) 2 (Neyra, Ortiz)
Sporting Cristal (Peru) 0
Universidad de Los Andes (Venezuela) (2) 2 (Nada 2)
Portuguesa (Venezuela) (0) 1 (Barco)

April 4
Sporting Cristal (Peru) (2) 2 (Mora, Hirano)
Portuguesa (Venezuela) (0) 1 (Barco).

Sp. Cristal: Valdettaro, Inchaustegui, Diaz, Chumpitaz, Mendoza, Reyna, Quesada, Ruiz, Loyola, Mora (Caballero), Hirano. **Portuguesa:** Velasquez, Pacheco (Ochoa), Kenes, García, Mejia, Aviero, Villaruel, Campos, Batista, Ferrari (Pastorino), Barco. (**Ref:** Artemio Sencion, Uruguay; **Att:** 6,000.)

Melgar (Peru) 0
Universidad de Los Andes (Venezuela) (1) 1 (Torres)

Melgar: Suclla, Ramirez, Concha, Bustamante, A. Gutierrez (Fernandez), Neyra, Obando, Advincula, Ortiz, Gago (Aguayo), V. Gutierrez. **ULA:** Baena, Torres, Alvarez, Cosme, Campos, Elli, Sanchez, Nada (Mesa), Castillo, Carbajal, Acevedo. (**Ref:** Hernan Silva, Chile; **Att:** 8,000.)

April 8
Portuguesa (Venezuela) (1) 2 (Vasconcellos, Villarruel)
Melgar (Peru (1) 1 (Ortiz)

Portuguesa: Velasquez, Ochoa, García, Kenes, Mejia (Pacheco), Aveiro, Villarruel, Vasconcellos, Batista, Ferrari, Barco. **Melgar:** Suclla, Ramirez, Obando, Bustamante, A. Gutierrez, Neyra, Advincula, Aguayo, Ortiz, Almonte, V. Gutierrez. (**Att:** 1,000.)

Sporting Cristal (Peru) (1) 2 (Mora, Loyola)
Universidad de Los Andes (Ven.) 0

Sp. Cristal: Valdettaro, Inchaustegui, Diaz, Chumpitaz, Mendoza, Ruiz, Reyna, Caballero, Loyola, Mora, Hirano. **ULA:** Baena, Torres, Cosme (Mesa), Alvarez, Campos, Nada, Sanchez, Elli, Castilla, Carvajal, Itamar. (**Ref:** Luis La Rosa, Uruguay.)

Group 5 final standings

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Univ. de Los Andes (Ven.)	6	4	0	2	6	4	8
Sporting Cristal (Peru)	6	4	0	2	8	6	8
Portuguesa (Venezuela)	6	3	0	3	9	7	6
Melgar (Peru)	6	1	0	5	5	11	2

(Universidad de Los Andes qualify for semi-finals by having scored more goals away.)

Concacaf Champion Clubs Tournament (North and Central American and Caribbean Football Confederation)

April 1 — Comunicaciones (Guatemala) 2 Deportivo FAS (El Salvador) 0; **April 8** — Semi-final (1st leg): Aguila (El Salvador) 2 Guadalajara (Mexico) 4.

OLYMPIC GAMES
Qualifying tournament

AFRICA
Third Round

6.1.84	Algeria v Egypt	1-1
17.2.84	Egypt vc Algeria	1-0
		(Egypt 2-1 on agg)
11.2.84	Nigeria v Morocco	0-0
26.2.84	Morocco v Nigeria	0-0
		(Morocco 4-3 on pens)
22.1.84	Cameroon v Ethiopia	4-0
5.2.84	Ethiopia v Cameroon	1-1
		(Cameroon 5-1 on agg)

OLYMPIC GAMES

* On April 29 all 16 qualifiers for the Olympic finals in Los Angeles in August were known, after the last preliminary tournaments had been completed. However, on May 8 the Soviet Union announced their attention of not attending the Games — a decision which received support from a cross-section of Eastern European and other nations. Because the deadline for Olympic entries is not until late June, no immediate decisions could be made by the IOC and FIFA on substitute entries for the football finals. It appeared likely, however, that the 1984 Games would go ahead without the participation of the first three teams from Moscow 1980: Czechoslovakia, East Germany and the Soviet Union.

Final qualifying details

CONCACAF
Final play-off group (two qualify)

2.3.84	Costa Rica v Cuba	1-0
16.3.84	Cuba v Costa Rica	0-0
1.4.84	Costa Rica v Canada	0-0
18.4.84	Canada v Costa Rica	0-0
14.4.84	Canada v Cuba	3-0
25.4.84	Cuba v Canada	not played

Qual: Canada, Costa Rica

ASIA
Final play-off groups (in Singapore)
Group A

14.4.84	Bahrain v Kuwait	0-2
15.4.84	New Zealand v Saudi Arabia	1-3
17.4.84	Kuwait v Korea Republic	0-0

	Bahrain v Saudi Arabia	1-1
19.4.84	Kuwait v New Zealand	2-0
	Bahrain v Korea Republic	0-1
22.4.84	Kuwait v Saudi Arabia	1-4
	New Zealand v Korea Republic	0-2
24.4.84	New Zealand v Bahrain	0-1
	Saudi Arabia v Korea Republic	5-4

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
S. Arabia	4	3	1	0	13	7	7
S. Korea	4	2	1	1	7	5	5
Kuwait	4	2	1	1	5	4	5
Bahrain	4	1	1	2	2	4	3
N. Zealand	4	0	0	4	1	8	0

Group B

15.4.84	Japan v Thailand	2-5
16.4.84	Qatar v Malasia	2-0
18.4.84	Thailand v Iraq	1-2
	Malaysia v Japan	2-1
21.4.84	Thailand v Qatar	0-1
	Japan v Iraq	1-2
23.4.84	Qatar v Iraq	2-0
	Thailand v Malaysia	0-0
26.4.84	Qatar v Japan	2-1
	Iraq v Malaysia	2-0

Final match (to decide the third team to participate in Los Angeles):

29.4.84	Iraq v S. Korea	1-0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Qatar	4	4	0	0	7	1	8
Iraq	4	3	0	1	6	4	6
Thailand	4	1	1	2	6	5	3
Malaysia	4	1	1	2	2	5	3
Japan	4	0	0	4	5	11	0

Qual: S. Arabia, Qatar, Iraq

SOUTH AMERICA
Qualifying tournament (in Ecuador)
Group 1

8.2.84	Colombioa v Ecuador	0-3
12.2.84	Brazil v Colombia	2-1
15.2.84	Ecuador v Brazil	0-0

Group 2

8.2.84	Venezuela v Chile	0-1
12.2.84	Paraguay v Venezuela	4-0
15.2.84	Paraguay v Chile	0-0

FIRST ROUND TABLES

Group 1	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Ecuador	2	1	1	0	3	0	3
Brazil	2	1	1	0	2	1	3
Colombia	2	0	0	2	1	5	0

Group 2	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Paraguay	2	1	1	0	4	0	3
Chile	2	1	1	0	1	0	3
Venezuela	2	0	0	2	0	5	0

Final Round

19.2.84	Brazil v Ecuador	2-0
19.2.84	Paraguay v Chile	3-2
22.2.84	Brazil v Chile	3-2
22.2.84	Ecuador v Paraguay	3-2
26.2.84	Chile v Ecuador	2-0
26.2.84	Brazil v Paraguay	2-0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Brazil	3	3	0	0	7	2	6
Chile	3	1	0	2	6	6	2
Paraguay	3	1	0	2	5	7	2
Ecuador	3	1	0	2	3	6	2

Brazil and Chile qualify for the finals

EUROPE
Group A (continued)

28.3.84	Bulgairia v Greece	0-0
11.4.84	Hungary v Bulgaria	1-1
18.4.84	Greece v Bulgaria	1-3
25.4.84	Soviet Union v Hungary	0-1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Soviet Union	6	3	2	1	9	4	8
Hungary	6	3	2	1	8	5	8
Bulgaria	6	1	5	0	7	5	7
Greece	6	0	1	5	4	14	1

Group B (continued)

9.11.83	Poland v Norway	1-0
12.11.83	East Germany v Norway	1-0
4. 4.84	Poland v East Germany	2-1
18. 4.84	East Germany v Denmark	4-0
22. 4.84	Poland v Denmark	0-0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
E. Germany	8	5	1	2	13	4	13
Poland	8	6	1	1	13	6	13
Norway	8	1	4	3	8	10	6
Denmark	8	1	4	3	7	9	6
Finland	8	0	2	6	5	17	2

Group C (continued)

9.11.83	Yugoslavia v Italy	5-1
17.12.84	Yugoslavia v Holland	2-1
25. 1.84	Italy v Holland	2-2
28. 3.84	Italy v Rumania	1-2
4. 4.84	Holland v Yugoslavia	0-1
18. 4.84	Rumania v Yugoslavia	1-0
18. 4.84	Holland v Italy	1-1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Yugoslavia	6	4	1	1	14	6	9
Rumania	6	3	2	1	7	5	8
Italy	6	0	4	2	7	12	4
Holland	6	0	3	3	4	9	3

Group D play-offs

27.3.84	France v W. Germany	1-1
17.4.84	W. Germany v France	
	France 2-1 on agg	0-1

Finals draw. — Group 1 (Baston; Annapolis): Czechoslovakia, Chile, France, Qatar. **Group 2** (Annapolis; Boston): Yugoslavia, Cameroon, Canada, Iraq. **Group 3** (Palo Alto; Pasadena): E. Germany, Morocco, Brazil, S. Arabia. **Group 4** (Pasadena; Palo Alto): United States, Sov. Union, Egypt, Costa Rica.

European qualifying details

Szczecin — Group B (April 4)
Poland 2 (Pekala 37, Miloszewicz 79)
E Germany 1 (Kensy own goal 53)
HT: 1-0. **Att:** 35,000. **Ref:** Wallace (Ire).

Poland: Kazimierski — Chojnacki, Adamiec, Budka, Ostrowski — Pekala (Turowski 67), Wijas, Kensy (Wdowczyk 60), Miloszewicz — Furtok, Lesniak.

E Germany: Müller — Kreer, Stahmann, Trieloff, Zoetzsche — Backs, Doeschner, Raab, Pilz — Richter, Minge.* Richter sent off 87.

Sittard — Group C (April 4)
Holland 0
Yugoslavia 1 (Pancev 53)
HT: 0-0. **Att:** 15,000. **Ref:** Mofatt (Ire)

Holland: Van Gerwen — Haar (Kanter 61), Koeverman, Maessen, Bosnan, Roosien, Brocken, Suvrijn, Schoumenaar (Meijer 65), Blind.

Yugoslavia: Simovic — B Durovski, Baljic, Katanec, Elsner, Radanovic, Smajic (Georgijevski 73), Gracan, Pancev, Bazdarevic (Jankovic 46), M Durovski.

Budapest — Group A (April 11)
Hungary 1 (Dajka 15)
Bulgaria 1 (Gochev 58)
HT: 1-0.**Att:** 4,000.

Hungary: Kovacs — Csuhay, Kardos, Peter, Hannich, Roth, Meszaros (Hajszan 46), A Nagy, Dajka, Gyimesi, Esterhazy.

Bulgaria: Michailov — Koev, Mladenov, Markov, Iliev, Borisov, Gochev (Petrov 89), Sadikov (Kirov 57), Gospodinov, Yonchev, Iskrenov.

Bochum — Group D play-off, 2nd leg (April 17)
W. Germany 0
France 1 (Lacombe 76)
HT: 0-0. **Att:** 18,000. **Ref:** Nielsen (Den).
France win 2-1 on agg and qual. for finals.

W. Germany: Zumdick — Buchwald, Bast, Dickgiesser, Wehmeyer — Hartwig, Groh, Bommer, Falkenmayer (Schreier 69) — Schatzschneider, Mill.

France: Rust — Thouvenel, Jeannol, Senac, Zanon — Lemoult, Rohr, G Lacombe, Lanthier — Xuereb, Garande.

Alexandropoulis — Group A (April 18)
Greece 1 (Vlachos 30)
Bulgaria 3 (Gochev 42, Vilchev 68, Tanev 80)
HT: 1-1.

Bulgaria: Mikhailov — Khubchev, Koev, Petrov, N Iliev, D Mladenov, Gochev (Tanev 60), Sadikov, Yonchev, Gospodinov, Kirov (M Vilchev 54).

Magdeburg — Group B (April 18)
E. Germany 4 (Zötzsche 19 pen, Backs 30, Mothes 66, Stahmann 77)
Denmark 0
HT: 2-0. **Att:** 12,500. **Ref:** Richardson (Eng).

E. Germany: Müller — Stahmann, Sänger, Trieloff, Zötzsche, Pilz, Raab, Backs (A Schulz 84), Döschner, Mothes, Kühn (Pastor 62).

Denmark: C. Rasmussen — Nielsen, Rahbek, J. Larsen, Sivebaek, Held, P. Larsen, Chrois, S. Hansen (Christensen 62), M. Hansen, Vilfort.

Braila — Group C (April 18)
Rumania 1 (Mateut 28)
Yugoslavia 0
HT: 1-0. **Att:** 15,000. **Ref:** Marco (SU).

Rumania: Manu — Zare, Stancu, Vaetus (Eduard 70), Popescu, Iovan, Coras, Mateut, Krcu (Lacatus 65), Irimescu, Hagi.

Yugoslavia: Stojic — Setinov, Baljic, Savevski, Katanec, Radanovic, Smajic (Curic 46), Stojkovic (Besic 67), Pancev, Georgijevski, Mance.

Utrecht — Group C (April 18)
Holland 1 (Horst 73)
Italy 1 (Serena 64)
HT: 0-0. **Att:** 15,000. **Ref:** Pauly (WG).

Holland: Van Gerven — Wouters, Koevermans, Maessen, Blind, Roosien, Bockling, Kruys (Corlijn 57), Bosmann, Horst, Schouwenaar.

Italy: Tancredi — Tassotti, Nela, Sabato, Brio, Tricella, Fanna, Verza (Contratto 85), Serena, Di Gennaro, Massaro (Iorio 46).

Lublin — Group B (April 22)
Poland 0
Denmark 0
Att: 12,000. **Ref:** Salomis (Rum)

Poland: Kazimierski — Budka, Chojnacki, Adamiec, Wdowczyk, Kensy (Pekala 65), Wijas, Buda, Miloszewicz, Lesniak, Baran (Turowski 46).

Denmark: C. Rasmussen — A. Nielsen, Rahbek, J. Larsen, O. Rasmussen, P. Larsen, M. Hansen, Held, Sivebaek (Chrois 60), Christensen (Löndahl 70), Vilfort.

Moscow (Lenin Stadium) — Group A (April 25)
Sov Union 0
Hungary 1 (Meszaros 76)
HT: 0-0. **Att:** 35,000. **Ref:** Keizer (Hol).

Sov Union: Novikov — Shishkin, Kasparavitsius, Yanushevski, Pozdnyakov, Zigmantovich, Gotsmanov, Pudishev, Aleinikov, Litovchenko, Stuckashov (Grachov 46).

Hungary: Kovacs — Csuhay, Kardos, Peter, Hannich, Roth, Esterhazy, Nagy, Dajka, Kiss (Gyimesi 46), Hajszan (Meszaros 65).

1986 WORLD CUP
Qualifying rounds

EUROPE

Group 1 *(Poland, Belgium, Greece, Albania)*

17.10.84	Belgium v Albania
17.10.84	Poland v Greece
31.10.84	Poland v Albania
19.12.84	Greece v Belgium
22.12.84	Albania v Belgium
27. 2.85	Greece v Albania
27. 3.85	Belgium v Greece
17. 4.84	Albania v Greece
1. 5.85	Belgium v Poland
19. 5.85	Greece v Poland
30. 5.85	Albania v Poland
11. 9.85	Poland v Belgium

Group 2 *(West Germany, Czechoslovakia, Sweden, Portugal, Malta)*

23. 5.84	Sweden v Malta
12. 9.84	Sweden v Portugal
14.10.84	Portugal v Czechoslovakia
17.10.84	W. Germany v Sweden
31.10.84	Czechoslovakia v Malta
14.11.84	Portugal v Sweden
16.12.84	Malta v W. Germany
10. 2.85	Malta v Portugal
24. 2.85	Portugal v W. Germany
27. 3.85	W. Germany v Malta
20/21.4.85	Malta v Czechoslovakia

1. 5.85	Czechoslovakia v W. Germany
5. 6.85	Sweden v Czechoslovakia
25. 9.85	Sweden v W. Germany
25. 9.85	Czechoslovakia v Portugal
12.10.85	Portugal v Malta
16.10.85	Czechoslovakia v Sweden
16.10.85	W. Germany v Portugal
16/17.11.85	W. Germany v Czechoslovakia
17.11.85	Malta v Sweden

Group 3 *(England, Northern Ireland, Rumania, Turkey, Finland)*

27. 5.84	Finland v Northern Ireland
12. 9.84	Northern Ireland v Rumania
17.10.84	England v Finland
31.10.84	Turkey v Finland
14.11.84	Northern Ireland v Finland
14.11.84	Turkey v England
27. 2.85	Northern Ireland v England
3. 4.85	Rumania v Turkey
1. 5.85	Northern Ireland v Turkey
1. 5.85	Rumania v England
22. 5.85	Finland v England
6. 6.85	Finland v Rumania
28. 8.85	Rumania v Finland
11. 9.85	Turkey v Northern Ireland
11. 9.85	England v Rumania
25. 9.85	Finland v Turkey
16.10.85	Rumania v Northern Ireland
16.10.85	England v Turkey
13.11.85	England v Northern Ireland
14.11.85	Turkey v Rumania

Group 4 *(France, Yugoslavia, E. Germany, Bulgaria, Luxembourg)*

29. 9.84	Yugoslavia v Bulgaria
13.10.84	Luxembourg v France
20.10.84	E. Germany v Yugoslavia
17.11.84	Luxembourg v E. Germany
21.11.84	France v Bulgaria
5.12.84	Bulgaria v Luxembourg
8.12.84	France v E. Germany
27. 3.85	Yugoslavia v Luxembourg
3. 4.85	Yugoslavia v France
6. 4.85	Bulgaria v E. Germany
1. 5.85	Luxembourg v Yugoslavia
2. 5.85	Bulgaria v France
18. 5 85	E. Germany v Luxemburg
1. 6.85	Bulgaria v Yugoslavia
11. 9.85	E. Germany v France
25. 9.85	Luxembourg v Bulgaria
28. 9.85	Yugoslavia v E. Germany
30.10.85	France v Luxembourg
16.11.85	France v Yugoslavia
16.11.85	E. Germany v Bulgaria

Group 5 *(Austria, Hungary, Holland, Cyprus)*

2. 5.84	Cyprus v Austria
26. 9.84 or 12.9.84	Hungary v Austria
17.10.84	Holland v Hungary
14.11.84	Austria v Holland
17.11.84	Cyprus v Hungary
23.12.84	Cyprus v Holland
27. 2.85	Holland v Cyprus
3. 4.85	Hungary v Cyprus
17. 4.85	Austria v Hungary
1. 5.85	Holland v Austria
14. 5.85	Austria v Cyprus
14. 5.85	Hungary v Holland

Group 6 *(Sov Union, Denmark, Rep Ireland, Switzerland, Norway)*

12. 9.84	Rep Ireland v Sov Union
12. 9.84	Norway v Switzerland
26. 9.84	Denmark v Norway
10.10.84	Norway v Sov Union
17.10.84	Switzerland v Denmark
17.10.84	Norway v Rep Ireland
14.11.84	Denmark v Rep Ireland
17. 4.85	Switzerland v Sov Union
1. 5.85	Rep Ireland v Norway
2. 5.85	Sov Union v Switzerland
2. 6.85	Rep Ireland v Switzerland
5. 6.85	Denmark v Sov Union
11. 9.85	Switzerland v Rep Ireland
25. 9.85	Sov Union v Denmark
9.10.85	Denmark v Switzerland
16.10.85	Norway v Denmark
16.10.85	Sov Union v Rep Ireland
30.10.85	Sov Union v Norway
13.11.85	Switzerland v Norway
13.11.85	Rep Ireland v Denmark

Group 7 *(Spain, Scotland, Wales, Iceland)*

12. 9.84	Iceland v Wales
17.10.84	Spain v Wales
17.10.84	Scotland v Iceland
14.11.84	Scotland v Spain
14.11.84	Wales v Iceland
27. 2.85	Spain v Scotland
27. 3.85	Scotland v Wales
30. 4.85	Wales v Spain
28. 5.85	Iceland v Scotland
12. 6.85	Iceland v Spain
10. 9.85	Wales v Scotland
25. 9.85	Spain v Iceland

CONCACAF

Group 1

29. 7.84	El Salvador v Puerto Rico
5. 8.84	Puerto Rico v El Salvador
16. 9.84	Netherl Antilles v USA
29/30.9.84	USA v Netherl Antilles
Walk over	Canada v Jamaica

Group 2

15. 6.84	Panama v Honduras
24. 6.84	Honduras v Panama
Walk over	Costa Rica v Barbados

Group 3

5. 8.84	Antigua v Haiti
18. 8.84	Haiti v Antigua
12. 8.84	Surinam v Guyana
26. 8.84	Guyana v Surinam
Walk over	Trinidad/Tobago v Grenada

URUGUAY

First Division (after 5 rounds)

1. Peñarol 9 pts; 2. Rampla Juniors 7; 3. Nacional, Bella Vista, Central Español 6; 6. Danubio, Wanderers 5; 8. Defensor, Progreso 4; 10. Cerro, Huracán Buceo 3; 12. Miramear, Sud America 0.

Portugal

● *Continued from page 17*

scored three goals on their way to the Cup-winners' Cup final.

Rui Manuel Trinidade JORDAO. Striker. 31/31. Sporting Club. Born Benguela, Angola, in the days when Portugal still owned the African colonies and plundered their footballing talent. Jordao began his career in Portugal with Benfica then spent two years with Zaragoza in Spain before joining Sporting six years ago. A row over transfer fees and two broken legs meant it was some time before he re-established himself. he has twice been the league's leading scorer. It was Nene who converted the decisive penalty with which Portugal beat the Soviet Union in Lisbon last November to earn their ticket for the European finals in France.

Rumania

● *Continued from page 19*

Dinamo knocked holders Hamburg out of the Champions' Cup. In the semi-finals against Liverpool he came on as substitute at Anfield in the first leg after team-mate Movila suffered his mysterious broken jaw.

FLOREA VAETUS. Forward. 27/6. Corvinul Hunedoara. Another of Lucescu's proteges who can play in midfield or up front.

RODION CAMATARU. Centre forward. 24/38. Craiova. Camataru will be 25 on June 22, the day before the Marseille semi-final of the European championships. Has scored more than 80 goals in a first division career which already spans more than 220 games. A member of the Craiova team who reached the UEFA Cup semi-finals in 1983. It was his bad luck that, just when Craiova appeared about to break down Benica's resistance in the second leg in Rumania, he was injured and had to be substituted.

ROMOLUS GABOR. Winger. 22/25. Corvinul Hunedoara. Was voted the tournaments outstanding player after the World Youth Cup in Australia in the autumn of 1981. Then Gabor returned home to make a sparkling debut for the senior national team in a World Cup qualifier against Switzerland. He collected a five-match UEFA club ban a year later after being sent off in a UEFA Cup-tie against Sarajevo. Undeterred, he rattled in a hat-trick for the national team in a friendly a few weeks later against the Belgian club, Waterschei.

ION GEOLGAU. Right winger. 23/11. Craiova. Scored the vital goal which earned Rumania a 1-1 draw away to Czechoslovakia last November in Bratislava, and thus took Rumania to the European finals.

MARCEL CORAS. Striker. 25/12. Sportul Studentesc Bucharest. One of the leading scorers in the past league season. Had an unfortunate national team debut, as a substitute in a 4-1 defeat by East Germany in November, 1982.

SORIN CIRTU. Forward. 28/7. Craiova. A member of the Craiova team who reached the 1983 UEFA Cup semi-finals. Once there, however, he was injured in a league match and appeared only as a late substitute in a second leg gamble . . . which failed.

IONEL AUGUSTIN. Forward. 28/31. Dinamo Bucharest. Since the retirement of Cornel Dinu last summer Augustin has taken over as the player who is central to Dinamo's game. Despite the midfield role which he often takes, he was the club's leading scorer in the 1982-83 season with 14 goals. It was Augustin whose goal against Dynamo Minsk earned Dinamo Bucharest their Champions' Cup semi-final against Liverpool. Augustin didn't shine in either leg. But then skilled players had to take a back seat for much of the semi-final.

Yugoslavia

● *Continued from page 25*

Vujovic also scored three of Hadjuk's four goals in their UEFA Cup quarter-final defeat of domestic rivals Radnicki Nis this past season.

BLAZ SLISKOVIC. Midfield/forward. 26/11. Hajduk Split. Hajduk signed Sliskovic from Velez Mostar in 1981 as replacement for Paris-bound Ivan Surjak. Sliskovic, a controversial player both for his skill and his temperament, made his international debut in a 4-1 win over Italy in 1979. Injury kept him out of the 1982 World Cup finals and he missed most of the next season because of national service.

DARKO PANCEV. Striker. 18/1. Vardar Skopje. One of the bright new stars of Slav soccer. Made his full international debut in the 2-1 win over Hungary in March. But previously had played for the under-21s. Regular penalty-taker with his club.

MARKO MLINARIC. Attack/midfield. 24/4. Dinamo Zagreb. Nicknamed the 'Yugoslav Maradona'.

Spain

● *Continued from page 21*

only nine — but was their top league scorer, even so! Sarabia made his Spain debut in the 1-0 European championship win over Holland in Seville in February last year.

MARCOS. Name: Marcos Alonso. Winger. 24/18. Barcelona. Joined Barcelona two years ago from Atletico Madrid. Previously with Santander. Marcos is the son of Marquitos, centre, and then right back with the Real Madrid Champions' Cup-winning teams of the 1950s/1960. Yet as a youth player Marcos was turned down by his father's old club. Was sent off in the Supercup battle with Aston Villa at Villa Park in spring last year.

FRANCISCO CARRASCO. Winger. 25/18. Barcelona. Starred at Wembley in the 2-1 win over England in spring 1981. A regular member of Spain's team this season. Formerly with Barcelona Atletico, the club's nursery team in the Second Division.

HIPOLITO RINCON. Centre forward. 27/8. Betis Seville. Rincon was Spain's league top scorer in the 1982-83 season with 20 goals. Yet he joined Betis two years earlier virtually given away after failing to make the grade with Real Madrid. Rincon made his Spain debut as a goal-scoring substitute in a 2-0 European qualifier victory over the Irish Republic in Zaragoza in spring last year. He scored four times in the 12-1 rout of Malta.

SANTILLANA. Name: Carlos Alonso. Centre-forward. 31/46. Real Madrid. Spain's captain in the 1980 European finals. Joined Madrid 12 years ago from Santander and has been their regular No 9 ever since. Has recovered from two serious injuries — one to his kidneys, the other to an eye. Played for Spain in the 1978 and 1982 World Cup finals and for Madrid in their European final defeats by Liverpool in the 1981 Champions' Cup and by Aberdeen in the 1983 Cup-winners' Cup. Nicknamed Charly. One of the finest headers of a ball in the European game.

France

● *Continued from page 15*

victory over Italy in February, 1982, when Bravo was just 19.

BERNARD LACOMBE. Centre-forward. 31/33. Bordeaux. Lacombe has scored more than 220 league goals in his career, a record for a French player. His goal for France against Italy in the 1978 World Cup finals was — until Bryan Robson struck against France four years later — the fastest in the history of the finals. Lacombe played then for Lyon, later tried his luck with Saint-Etienne, and joined Bordeaux four years ago.

DIDIER SIX. Left-winger. 29/49. Mulhouse. Now playing in the French second division after a roving career which has taken Six from Valenciennes, to Lens, Marseille, Club Brugge, Strasbourg and Stuttgart. Six played in the finals of both the 1978 and 1982 World Cups. In the 1982 semi-final it was because he missed his penalty against West Germany that France failed to reach the Final. Six was born at Lille and has also been a youth, military and under-21 international. After almost a year forgotten in the French second division with Mulhouse, he was recalled to the national squad for the 1-0 win over Austria in March and appeared as a second-halfer substitute. Six then played from the start in the next game, the 1-0 win over West Germany.

PHILIPPE ANZIANI. Attack/midfield. 22/2. Sochaux. Back in the French squad against West Germany recently and appeared as a second-half substitute. Joined Sochaux in 1978 at the age of 19.

ALAIN COURIOL. Attack-midfield. 25/12. Paris Saint-Germain. Couriol scored one of the French goals in the 3-2 defeat by Poland in the third place match in Alicante at the 1982 World Cup. Born in Paris, he came home to join Paris SG from Monaco in the summer of 1983.

Denmark

● *Continued from page 13*

in Paris. Played for Hvidovre and Vejle in Denmark.

KIM VILFORT. Frem. Forward. 21/3. This season's find so far in Denmark where he tops the scoring charts. A member of the Olympic side and on the fringes of the national squad. Piontek has high hopes for him, and likely to follow the well-worn path next year.

JOHN ERIKSEN. Roda Kerkrade. Forward. 26/4. Scored the only goal against Spain in the 2-1 defeat in April and a consistent marksman with OB and Roda. In two seasons with OB he top scored in the Danish league. But another player on the fringe for going to France.

MICHAEL MANNICHE. Benfica. Forward. 24/7. A tall, blond, muscular striker with Benfica in Portugal. Could be a surprise choice by Piontek if the attack proves lightweight in France. But has only limited experience with the international team and not always a regular for Benfica. Began with Hvidovre.

ALEX CZERNIATYNSKI Belgium and Anderlecht.

ALEX
CZERNIATYNSKI
Belgium and
Anderlecht.
World
SOCCER

JESPER OLSEN Denmark and Ajax Amsterdam.